THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 55—No. 23. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, June 11, 1873. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $100 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

WEYAND & TREIBER, Beaver, Pa.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

F. H. AGNEW. J. M. BUCHANAN.

AGNEW & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys at Law,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.
apr9-1y Opposite the Argus office.

J. F. DUNLAP,

Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (may8'73-1y.

J. W. WILLIAMS' Tonsorial Saloon, Beaver, Pa. Hair-Cutting, Dying, Shampooning, &c., executed in the most approved Styles. An easy shave and clean towels guaranteed. may21-1y

DR. THOS. DONEHOO will practice his profession in Beaver and surrounding country. Office in the Border building, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. apr23-1yr.

M. J. LAWRENCE—Physician and surgeons Office, in room formerly occupied by U. S. Income Assessor, 3d Street, Beaver, Pa. apr16-1y

J. W. MILLER—Physician and Surgeon. Office at that formerly occupied by Drs. McKinley & Lawrence—Residence, Dr. McNutt's house. 49-1y

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the Argus office.

A. SMALL—Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the Court House. dec25-tf

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. apr21-1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jan3, '701

JAMES H. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney at Law, Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. ma26'70-1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28-1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st Twocarefully compounded. (sep28-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, Brighton. sep27'71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, Manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge St. All practical workmen. Successors to George Wisener. mar31'71

J. ZANGENBERG, Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls-st. nov17-1y

W. SIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Nuts, Nics, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

WM. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble; Manufacturer Monuments, Gravestones & slabs at reasonable prices. Railroad street near Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

BRIGHTON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON—Meals at all hours; table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Price low. Wm. Strickland, cor. of Penn and Broadway. my24'71-1y

C. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv 1y4-1y

J. NOSS, Photographer. Willson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sep24-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic sewing Machine. Ladies and be convinced. Main st., B. Falls. (ap27

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Land Office, 198 Penn St., Pittsburgh, and Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pa. aug28-1y.

STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sept13-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

J. WETTMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep27-1y

CHARLES Shady-Side Photograph Gallery, 2d floor, Dunlap's corner, opposite toll bridge, Bridgewater, Pa. apr16-1y

BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Silver-Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. (feb15'71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but first-class workmen employed. Shop Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb9'71-1y

CHRIST. Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. jan5-1y

ROCHESTER.

W. W. JOHNSON—Dealer in Wall Paper of all kinds; Oil-Cloth, Window Blinds, Fire Shades, Baskets, Tea Cans, Wagons and Toys of every description. Near Depot. nov20-1y.

LANCASTER HOUSE.—David Wolf Proprietor. *Pro Bono Publico.* R. R. Street, near Depot. nov26-1y.

JOHN KENNEDY & CO, (successors to Wm. Keebling,) Druggists and Chemists. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. In Diamond, Rochester. sep14,'72

WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., New Factory. See adv't. (sep14;1y

SAMUEL C HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14;1y

BEEVERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Queensware, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c., and Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21;1y

SCOTT BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Boyle & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28;1y

SHEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stable. Near R. R. Depot. oct19;1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

D. SWINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14;1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking-Stove, and Patentee of Portable section top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his professional services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sept13-1y

W. W. BARKER,

(Successor to Barker & Haseltine.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings, Lithographs, Plain and Colored, Photographs, Passe Partouts, Mouldings and Picture Frames of all kinds. 87 Fifth Avenue, (2 doors above Wood St.), Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar5'73-1y

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a healthy, and congenial climate within a third of their value five years hence. THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY offers for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved farms* and *fruit farms*; *rice, sugar* and *cotton farms*; *timber* and *mineral lands*; *city* and *rural residence*, and *business stands*; *mill sites, factories*, &c.

Send for *Land Register* containing description, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,
129 Penn Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Agents Wanted.

Immediately, four active, energetic men as Agents for the "NEW" WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE *in this county*. Such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a *Bond* need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries*, or *liberal commissions* to *proper men*. Only such men desire to enter the business need apply. Address WHEELER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar5-1y

AVOID QUACKS AND IMPOSTORS

Free Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. *R. Dyott*, Graduate of *Jefferson Medical College*, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made a special study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat disease with success. Cures guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letters describing symptoms and enclosing fee to prepay postage.

Send for the *Guide to Health*, Price 10 cents.

R. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. 104 Duane St., New York.

$50,000 Reward!

Will be distributed to subscribers to the AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE in 1873. It is the only Workingman's Tariff Monthly; has 16 large pages with illustrations.

Every Subscriber Gets a Premium,

ranging from 25 cents in value to $300 in greenbacks. Among the premiums are 2 of $500 in greenbacks, 2 of $400; 10 of $100; 100 of $10; 500 of $5; 1000 of $2.50 each; 10 Sewing Machines, each; 50 American Watches, $40 each; and many thousand of smaller premiums. Only $1.50 per year; sent on trial three months for 50 cents. Send for specimen to

CAPRON & CO.,
Box 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. NOSS,
PHOTOGRAPHER

[may9'73

New Upholstering House.

THEOPHILUS ROLLER,

150 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Begs to notify the trade and public generally that he has opened the above business with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as his specialty. His patent Reversible Spring Mattress is manufactured and for sale by him. Send for Price List. 5-7-3m.

Insurance.

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Assets, Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President; J. P. VINCENT, Vice Pt.
H. W. Woods, Treasurer;
Thos. F. Goodrich, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie,	Hon. Geo. R. Delamater,	Erie
J W Hammond,	do	Meadville, Pa.	
Hon Selden Marvin,	do	Hon J P Vincent,	Erie
Hiram Daggett,	do	Henry Rawle	do
Charles H Reed,	do	G T Churchill	do
H S Sontherd,	do	Capt J S Richards	do
W B Sterritt,	do	Richard O'Brien,	do
H W Noble,	do	F B Gibbs,	do
J Roglehart,	do	John R Cochran,	do
J H. Neil,	do	M Hirtzhah,	do
W. H Abbott, Titusville.		Capt D P Dobbins,	do
		Jno Farrie, Titusville.	

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insures against damage by Lightning as well as Fire. CHAS. B. HURST, Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871; 1y

G. L. EBERHART. W. L. BEDISON.

A Word With You!

If you want to buy property,
If you want to sell property,
If you want your houses insured,
If you want your goods insured,
If you want your life insured,
If you want to insure against accident,
If you want to lease your house,
If you want to hire a house,
If you want to buy a farm,
If you want to sell a farm,
If you want any legal writing done,
Do not fail to call at the office of

Eberhart & Bedison,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
AND
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 223 Broadway, New-Brighton,
aug2-tf Beaver county, Penn.

Professional Cards.

GILBERT L. EBERHART.
Attorney at Law.

Will give prompt attention to collections, procuring bounties and pensions, buying and selling real estate, &c.

Office on Broadway, opposite R.R.&H. Hoopes' Banking House, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa. sep, tf

JAMES CAMERON. JOHN Y. MARKS.

CAMERON & MARKS.

Attorneys at Law
And Real Estate Agents,
Rochester, Pa.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care, and have superior facilities for buying and selling real estate.

T. J. CHANDLER,
Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester, Pa. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner, and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same. may1'73-1y.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. In case the best materials Gold and all manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial. feb2-1y

Manufacturers.

POINT PLANING MILLS,
WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER.

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weather-boards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct4:1y

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES,

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking,

The Great Republic cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking Stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.
apr30:tf.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE

SITUATED 1-2 MILE BELOW BEAVER,

and having a delightful view of the Ohio river and surrounding country; 1 mile from B. R. Station; house brick, two stories high, 4 rooms, attic, hall, cellar, porch, etc.; all finished; wash-house, smoke-house, well of water at the kitchen door; new barn and stable with cellar. Nice paling fence in front of property; all well painted; good orchard in bearing condition, grapes, plumbs, cherries, gooseberries, and all kinds of small fruit. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to the owner, J. M. GRAHAM. mar5-tf

D. Reisinger toly 1 '71

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS

Jobbers

AND

RETAILERS

—OF—

DRY-GOODS,

JOB LOTS

FROM

EASTERN

AUCTION

SALES

Nos. 172 and 174,

Federal Street,

Allegheny

CITY.

dec18-1y

Insurance.

ROCHESTER
Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, February, 1870. Office one door east of Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

People of Beaver county can now have their property insured against loss or damage by fire, at fair rates, in a safe and

RELIABLE HOME COMPANY,

thereby avoiding the expense, trouble and delay incident to the adjustment of losses by companies located at a distance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. V. M'Donald,	George C. Speyerer,
Samuel B. Wilson,	Lewis Schmaltz,
William Kennedy,	John Graeing,
Marshall M'Donald,	R. B. Edgar,
M. Camp, Jr.,	C. B. Hurst,
David Lowry	Henry Gehring.

OFFICERS:
GEO. C. SPEYERER, Pres't.
J. V. M'DONALD, *V. Pres't.*
H. J. SPEYERER, *Treas.*
JOHN GRAEING, JR., *Sec'y.* 1y31:1y

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.

Notary Public and Conveyancer

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assetts.....$6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assetts over.....$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assetts.....$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital,.....$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York
Cash assets,.....$3,000,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets over.....$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, am prepared to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $13,000,000, I am enabled to take business to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses literally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO-DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, *Insure to-day! "Omit-day, to-morrow, is two to-morrows."* Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a large increase the present year.

Mr. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in soliciting townships.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa. [jan14;1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.—Condensed Time Table from December 23, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Fast Ex	No. 3. Mail.	No. 7. Pac Ex	No. 5. Nit Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	600AM	910AM	1820PM
Rochester	433	722	1205	340
Alliance	515	1025	1250PM	538
Orrville	631	1219PM	327	708
Mansfield	755	315	509	911
Crestline { A	920	400	540	940
Crestline { D	940	550AM	600	950
Forest	1105	740	752	1115
Lima	1206PM	900	915	1217AM
Fort Wayne	240	1130	1005AM	345
Plymouth	445	325PM	1255	605
Chicago	750	650	650	930

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8. Mail.	No. 2. Fst Ex	No. 6. Pac Ex.	No. 4. Nit Ex
Chicago	815AM	900AM	830PM	630PM
Plymouth	915	1020PM	935	710AM
Fort Wayne	1230PM	220	1120	600
Lima	943	407	1128AM	600PM
Forest	1100	508	227	1110
Crestline { A	525	620	405	1110
Crestline { D	600AM	650	415	1130AM
Mansfield	640	710	455	1205PM
Orrville	930	950	637	213
Alliance	1145	1100	823	437
Rochester	1257PM	1140AM	1045	655
Pittsburgh	400	220	1145AM	800

No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7 & 8, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 6, daily.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 22, 1873, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.s.	ACCOM
Cleveland	830AM	155PM	400PM
Hudson	943	302	515
Ravenna	1015	333	548
Alliance	1110	413	635
Bayard	1144	444	
Wellsville	1[illegible]PM	930	
Pittsburgh	340	830	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.s.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	145PM	
Wellsville	835	340	
Bayard	1020	454	
Alliance	1125	547	725AM
Ravenna	1212PM	635	815
Hudson	1245	710	850
Cleveland	155	720	1015

2 cents. Arrives.
Bayard 12:10 & 5:00 p. m. N. Philad. 8:00 & 7:30 p.m.
N. Phila. 6:40a.m. & 1p.m. Bayard 9:45 a.m. & 4 p.m.

RIVER DIVISION.
GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.	EXP's.	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	1050AM	325PM	
Bridgeport	655	1100	345	
Steubenville	737	1212PM	445	
Wellsville	815	155	620	
Rochester	930	325	715	
Pittsburgh	1040	510	830	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP's.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	115PM	635PM	
Rochester	740	220	539	
Wellsville	850	330	700	
Steubenville	930	420	800	
Bridgeport	1100	535	905	
Bellair	1210	540	920	

P. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Manufacturers.

J. B. SNEAD

Has now in operation a new

SAW AND PLANING MILL

IN FREEDOM, PA.,

Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

FLOORING,
SIDING
LATH &C. &C.

and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of

Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2-1y

WILLIAM MILLER, ------ JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71: 1y

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
And Sold At
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69

Boots and Shoes.

CARPETS
FOR 1873.

We are now offering, and will continue to offer through the year, the

FINEST STYLES OF CARPETS

the market will produce, at prices as attractive as the goods. Our stock will be larger and choicer this year that ever before. All needing

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES MATTINGS, &c.,

will be well suited at

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,
21 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

mar13-3m;chd sep-3m

JOHN P. DEAN,
Wholesale Dealer in
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY,
81 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS RAKES, SCYTHES, SNATHES, HOES and FORKS; Finest assortment of CUTLERY in the city; together with a large and complete assortment of HARDWARE, suitable for the trade, at *Greatly-Reduced Rates.* [5-7-6m.

SELECT POETRY.

UNCLE SAMMY.

Some men were born for great things,
Some were born for small;
Some—it is not recorded
Why they were born at all;
But Uncle Sammy was certain he had a legitimate call.

Some were born with talent,
Some with scrip and land;
Some with a spoon of silver,
And some with a different brand;
But Uncle Sammy came holding an argument in each hand.

Arguments perceived within him,
And twinked in his little eye;
He lay and calmly debated
When average babies cry,
And seemed to be pondering gravely whether to live or to die.

But prejudiced on that location
He *grew* from day to day,
And finally he concluded
He'd stay and live that way;
And so into life's discussion he reasoned and reasoned his way.

Through childhood, through youth, into manhood
Argued and argued he,
And he married a single maiden,
Though scarcely in love was she;
But he reasoned no matter, so clearly she hardly could help but agree.

And though at first she was blushing,
And she never said nay, nor yea,
And though Uncle Sammy loved her,
And tried to help her along,
She faded away in silence, and 'twas evident something was wrong.

Now Uncle Sammy was faithful,
And various remedies tried;
He gave her the doctor's prescriptions,
And plenty of logic besides;
But logic and medicine failed him, and so one day she *died*.

He laid her away in the church-yard,
So haggard and crushed and wan;
And reared her a costly tombstone
With all of her virtues on;
And ought to have added, "a victim to arguments pro and con."

For many a year Uncle Sammy
Efired away at his logical forte:
Discussion was his occupation,
And altercation his sport.
He argued himself out of churches, he argued himself out of court.

But alas for his peace and quiet,
One day, when he was ill blind,
And followed his stagnaty fancy,
And slighted his logical mind,
And married a ponderous widow that wasn't of the arguing kind!

Her sentiments all were settled,
Her habits were planted and grown,
Her heart was a castrel of life creatures
That followed a will of her own;
And she raised a high hand with Sammy, and proceeded to play it alone.

Then Sammy he charged down upon her
With all of his strength and his wit,
And many a dextrous manœuvre,
And many a fair shoulder-hit;
But vain were his blows and his blowing: he never could budge her a bit.

He laid down his premises round her,
He scraped at her withers and saws;
He raised great facts upon her,
But the harder he tried to convince her, the harder and harder she was.

She brought home all her preachers,
As many as ever she could—
With sentiments terribly settled,
And supplies terribly good.
Who sat with him long at his table, and explained to him where he stood.

And Sammy was not long in learning
To follow the swing of her gown,
And came to be faithful in watching
The phase of her smile in her frown;
And she, with the heel of absention, soon tramped all his arguments down.

And so, with his life aspirations
Thus suddenly brought to a check—
And so, with the foot his victor
Unceasingly pressing his neck—
He wrote on his face, "I'm a victim," and drifted—a logical wreck.

And farmers, whom he had argued
To corners tight and fast,
Would wink at each other and chuckle,
And grin at him as he passed,
As to say, "My ambitious old fellow, your whipplatree's a-straightened at last."

Old Uncle Sammy one morning
Lay down in his countenance bed,
And Death and he had a discussion,
And Death came out ahead;
And the fact that one failed, a part also was only because he was dead.

The neighbors laid out their old neighbor,
With homely but tenderest art,
And some of the oldest ones faltered,
And tearfully stood apart;
For the crusty old man had often unguardedly shown them his heart.

But on his face an expression
Of quizzled study lay,
As if he were puzzling the angel
Who traveled with him that day,
And laying the pipes down slyly for an argument on the way.

And one new-fashioned old lady
Felt called upon to suggest
That the angel might take Uncle Sammy,
And give him a good night's rest,
And then introduce him to Solomon, and tell him to do his best.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A STRANGER WITH THE LETTER.

Soyle is the capital of one of the smallest counties in New England; it is an assize town, and the population only consists of two thousand inhabitants, and I am one of them; as junior partner in the bank, open on ordinary occasions from eleven to three, and on market day from ten to five, I may add an important one of them. Our street is broad, our shop windows are beautiful, the red bear which squats over the portico of our principal inn is of gigantic size, and, as work of art, unique. Yet the passing stranger might think us dull. He would, however, be mistaken; the assizes are followed by a ball; the hunting season is closed by a ball; and there is an annual county ball. Four balls in the year.

Among the other attractions of the *Red Bear* is its cosy billiard room, where the oldest and principal citizens drop in of an afternoon to play a game or to look at others playing. One particular afternoon, I stopped for my game, and found the room with more than its everyday number of guests. The first game of pool had begun and lasted for a considerable time, and Joe, the attendant was collecting the balls in his wicker bottle preparatory to giving them out afresh, when the door of the room opened, and the eyes of all turned upon that rare phenomenon, a stranger. He was a man who, I suppose, must be called goodlooking, for his features were regular, his hair and moustache black, and his figure well set up. He was dressed as if for a wedding, with shining hat and boots and a flower in his button hole, and gloves that fitted like a lady's. He had a very small umbrella in his hand and a very large cigar in his mouth, and; though we all glared coldly upon him, he was not abashed one jot, but strolled carelessly up to the cue rack, and observed as naturally as possible: "Marker, I will take a ball."

Well, why not? It was a public room, though we were in the habit of appropriating it. The stranger was in his rights.

"Have you no other cues than these, boy? Why, they are as crooked as ram's horns. Never mind; this is pretty straight; I think it was originally a punt pole; still it will do."

It did do; if the tool was bad the workman was good, and he slaughtered us all round in a brilliant manner. He was welcome to do that, but I did not like the airs he gave himself. When he found that the value of a life was but a sixpence he smiled supercilliously. When he had to pay one he pulled out a handful of gold to search for the modest coin; when a gentleman remarked that his success was the result of an accident, he begged him not to apologize. He also asserted that the table, of which we were proud, was a "beast." Worse still, he silenced our wit.

"I say," said the stranger, rising from his contemplated stroke, and looking the culprit gravely in the face, "before dinner, you know."

"I am aware of Dr. Johnson's opinion," said Hicktus, rather disconfforted, "and I suppose you agree with him, that the man who would make a pun would pick a pocket."

"He will have to pick a ball out of one," said the stranger, and plumped it in.

Mr. Long was somewhat hypochondrical, and felt the need sometimes of a little stimulant; but, as he could do nothing without an apology, he carried a medicine glass in his pocket, and measured out his brandy by it.

"Ah, thanks for reminding me!" cried the stranger, it is my medicine time too. Waiter, bring me a peg, double shotted."

"Yes, sir," said the waiter; "but I rather think we are bout of it."

"What! No soda water?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"I see, you don't understand civilized English here. Put two glasses of brandy to one bottle of soda, and bring it. Is that plain?"

Thus he aspersed our civilization, as he had slandered our table, and chaffed some of ourselves. Yet I cannot say that he was absolutely insolent; all that he said might have passed off very well if he had been even slightly intimate with us, and it seemed absurd, to resent it. It was his manner which provoked me more than his actual words, and that I cannot describe. Not that he was vulgar; the fellow had lived a good deal in the society of gentlemen, and his ease was not altogether ill bred. Colonel Rayner's name was called once when he neglected his turn to play; the stranger caught it and when the colonel had made his stroke, he addressed him, said that he had a letter of introduction from his son, and begged to take that opportunity of delivering it. The old man ran his eye over the note, smiled cordially, and held out his hand to the young one.

"A friend of Charles is sure to be welcome," said he. "You have left the regiment?"

"Yes," said the stranger, "I was sick to death of India, and having come into a property which made me independent of the service, I resolved to cut it."

"Well, Mr. Saurin," replied the colonel, "I cannot blame you, for I did much the same thing myself, only rather late in life."

"And I want to follow your example in another matter also," said Saurin, "and that has brought me to Soyle. You are Colonel of the militia of this county, and I am going to ask you for a commission in it. I have a theory that a man who has been in the service ought to turn his experience to some account, though he may find soldiering all the year round and Indian life too irksome."

"Quite right, quite right," cried the colonel, whose hobby was pricked. "Where are you staying?"

"I have got a bed in this house."

"Oh, that must not be; you must shift your quarters to my place—to-morrow."

The colonel remembered, just in time, that Mrs. Rayner did not like a guest being brought in to sleep without due notice being given.

About dinner, she was not so particular, and the hospitable old gentleman invited him for that evening.

"By-the-by, Robert," *he added to* me, "you are coming to us to-night; that is capital; you can drive Mr. Saurin over."

For two years of my life, I loved in silence. It is a stupid sort of thing to do, unless you are a poet, and can make beautiful verses about it, and even then I think it must be better to get another fellow to love in silence, and be beautiful about him. But in my case it was exceptionally absurd, for of all men a banker ought to know better than to let his capital lie idle. I did know better, and determined daily either to get some interest for my affection, or transfer the stock; which determinations were never acted upon, as I could not summon sufficient resolution to tell *my love*. Nature and education had combined to make me timid in the presence of women, and Peepie Rayner was such an imposing specimen. Peepie! Was there ever such an absurd name for a girl five feet nine inches in height, set up like a grenadier with the figure of a Juno, an aquiline nose, eyes that could flash so that the rashest of men would hardly have dared to trust her in a powder magazine. Peepie! Parents and nurses are so perverse; it was affectionate for Perpetua, which was the name she was christened, and was suitable. I have often wondered why, in these days when thrones are going begging, no one thought of making a queen of her; she looked the queen all over; so did her mother for whom they might have found another little monarchy too. I don't think the Colonel would have minded; I fancy he grew tired at times of being the only subject. I have heard that Colonel Rayner was rather a martinet when he was in the army, and that in his dealings with the Asiatics, who did not appreciate the British rule, he was very severe. As a dashing cavalry officer and terrible swordsman, he had won great reputation, slicing his enemies like cucumbers, while retaining the coolness of those vegetables; yet Mrs. Rayner ruled him.

It was a warning, for Peepie was a second edition of her mother, and had never had any brothers to teach her the rights of man. But men in love don't take warning. I was prepared for any amount of servitude, and I thought sometimes that she would not object to take command of me; only, if I asked her, and she refused, I should lose her society altogether, and could not bring myself to risk that.

When a lover is accepted, and feels safe, he generally likes to introduce another man to his intended; but when in doubt he hates it. I hated it. Not that I introduced Saurin to Peepie; but I brought him, and therefore had the air of doing so. And he made himself very agreeable, not to me, indeed, but to the ladies. His manner with women was quite different from that which he had with men. He was in turns deferential, suggestive, admiring, enthusiastic; that is, he had tact. And he had no accomplishments, which is an excellent thing in man: A man with an accomplishment poses himself before a girl as a rival, instead of an admirer. If he is superior, he domineers and snubs her; if inferior, she despises him. Again, so long as you can discover no merit at all, you get credit for a great deal, on the principle that you must have been created for some purpose or another, but once show your talents, and you are at as great a disadvantage as the card-player who shows his hand. If you have your fistful of tr

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, ... EDITOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 11, 1873.

THE ARGUS thanked the Republican voters of the county six years ago for throwing away the Delegate, and adopting the Popular vote system of nominating candidates for county offices. It thanks them *now* for declining the advice of irresponsible, unscrupulous parties, who used all their influence at the recent primary meetings to have that system thrown away, and the old, rotten, delegate method restored.

THE Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania met on the 4th inst. in the Merchants' Hotel, at Philadelphia, and agreed upon August 27 as the time and Wilkesbarre as the place for holding the State Convention. The Hon. Samuel Randall presided. The Chairman was directed to properly express in his address to the people of the State a sense of indignation at the course pursued by the Administration in the Louisiana trouble.

THE corrupt influence of opulence is well exemplified by the conduct of our wealthy Senators in reference to the salary grab. Sprague, Pomeroy, Chandler, and Cameron, all millionaires, took their share of the "steal" and retain it. Wilson and Morton, neither of whom is rich, refused it. Fenton and Sumner, both of whom are Liberal Republicans, of course refused it, and Schurz, who is independent politically as well as financially, also refused it.

HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM of Ohio, ex-Congressman, has been appointed Minister to Japan, *vice* Mr. De Long of Nevada, recalled. Until within a year or two Mr. Bingham's appointment to that or almost any other position would have given general satisfaction to the country. Since then, however, his Credit Mobilier connections have become public, and but few now believe that his selection for the position named will add credit to the country.

THE act of Assembly calling for a constitutional convention fixed the salary of the members at one thousand dollars. The Legislature subsequently left the question of salary to be settled by the convention itself. Last week a vote was taken on the question, resulting as follows: For $2,500, 60 votes were cast; for $1,000, 41; 28 members were absent or failed to vote. Hon. George V. Lawrence of this District voted for $1,000. Our other representatives either voted for the $2,500 salary, or dodged.

THE farmers' movement in the West is becoming by its imposing importance a serious perplexity to party leaders. The number of granges is multiplying rapidly, and the disposition to mingle in political contests bids fair to completely change the relations of the old parties. An official statement of the granges organized previous to May 19 gives the following interesting facts: "Arkansas, 15; California, 8; Georgia, 16; Illinois, 431; Indiana, 142; Iowa, 1,507; Kansas, 128; Michigan, 24; Minnesota, 219; Mississippi, 112; Missouri, 245; Nebraska, 190; Ohio, 47; South Carolina, 118; Tennessee, 13; Vermont, 22; Wisconsin, 140—making an organization, in the United States, of 3,377 granges, with an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000."

THE appointment of ex-Governor Marshall Jewell of Connecticut as Minister to Russia gives general satisfaction throughout the country. Hon. John A. Bingham of Ohio, Judge Settle of North Carolina, ex-Senator Nye of Nevada, and two colored men—Langston and Downing—of Washington, were all applicants for the place. That the President passed all of these "soiled doves" by, and conferred the appointment upon a gentleman who was neither pressed by his friends nor sought the place himself, is not only creditable to Gen. Grant, but one of the very highest compliments that could be paid to Gov. Jewell. In this instance the office sought the man, not the man the office. We only wish that cases akin to this were not so very rare.

CAPT. JACK, together with the remnant of his small band of murderous Modocs, having surrendered to General Davis, the question now recurs as to what disposition the authorities will make of them. It is stated at Washington that the President has decided not to take any action on the question until it is known whether the Governor of Oregon will make a demand for such Indians as have been indicted under the civil laws in that State. The first question to be settled is whether the recent conflict between the Indians and the military actually produced a state of war. It is expected that the Governor of Oregon will make a requisition on the Governor of California for the Modocs over which indictments are pending. The Governor of California will, it is believed, respond that the Indians are not in his possession, but in the hands of the military, and will follow this up by requesting General Schofield to turn the Indians over to the civil officers.

It is said by the highest military authorities that the Modocs could not surrender as prisoners of war in the sense known to nations where war is declared in accordance with constituted forms. Not having been so received they are not entitled to consideration as prisoners of war. The orders issued to the Commanding General directly after the assassination of General Canby and Rev. Dr. Thomas were not to exterminate the Modocs, but it was said their conduct had been such that their extermination would be justifiable, thus leaving the matter to the discretion of General Davis. Therefore, if he had ordered the killing of the Indians, he would not have been censured by superior authority. As to their final disposition no one questions that they will ultimately be delivered to the Government of Oregon for trial.

—Monday's papers bring us the opinion of Attorney General Williams, who decides that the Modoc murderers may be tried by a Court Marshal. The Secretary of War, will, therefore make the detail, and have the Court organized as soon as possible. That Capt. Jack and the other Modoc chiefs will be found guilty of murder and punished according there can be no doubt.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says that in obedience to orders from headquarters all the miserable slaves of the Ring who control weekly newspapers in this State have opened or are about to open their fire on the Constitutional Convention. The reforms entered upon by that body will prove fatal to the pecuniary and political success of the State treasury robbers; hence, these plunderers are getting their editorial tools ready all over the State to oppose the new Constitution when it comes to be submitted to a vote of the people.

BRO. CURTIS gave his standing as a man and his influence as a journalist a fair test at the recent primary meetings. He besought the people orally, by day and by night to go against the popular vote system of nominating candidates, and he enterented them through the *Radical* from week to week to do the same thing. He, doubtless, believed that his amendment would go through nearly unanimously, but the footing up showed that only 245 of the Republican voters believed in him as a prudent counselor or set any store by his advice. As a revolutionist he is clearly a failure.

AN enterprising individual writes the Government from Tiffin, Ohio, offering to pay $60,000 for the privilege of exhibiting Capt. Jack throughout the country during a period of 60 days. The would-be showman promises to keep Capt. Jack securely, treat him well, and return him to the Government at the end of 60 days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the Government is to receive only $1,000 a day for the time he remains in the showman's care alive. It is proposed to pay $30,000 upon the delivery of the Modoc chief at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of the two months.

THOSE fiercely loyal persons who oppose as unpatriotic all attempts to wipe out the bitter memories of the Rebellion, and bring about good feeling between the North and the South, will find food for meditation in some remarks of Mr. Peter H. Clark, a colored orator in Cincinnati. In a recent address to a mass meeting of men of his race he gave utterance to these generous sentiments: "I am not vindictive in my feelings toward the men of the Rebellion. I was an early advocate of amnesty. I agree with the magnanimous Sumner, and would not ask a Southerner to enlist under a flag which bears on its folds the names of battles in which he met with humiliation and defeat. I would build the monuments which mark our battle-fields with the South of wood, that, when they have fallen into decay, the memory of the strife may decay with them."

THE editor of the *Radical* was a member of the Republican convention which was in session in Beaver on last Monday one week ago. In that convention he made a motion for the appointment of a committee on resolutions, and of course courtesy gave him its chairmanship. Among other resolutions reported by him was the following:

"*Resolved*, That we condemn as wrong in principle and most demoralizing in practice, the late congressional retroactive salary increase and all kindred legislation."

Now, it is true that Congress passed the "retroactive salary increase" bill, but it is equally true, that it never would have reached the stature of a law had President Grant not favored the measure and given to it his official signature. *He* made it the law of the land; Congress had not the power to do so. Hence, we most respectfully ask the chairman of that committee on resolutions to point out the justice of condemning Congress, and not the President, for giving us the law to which reference is had. The latter had everything to do with putting it upon our statute books; the former had, in reality, little or nothing to do with giving it a place there. Why then, did our county convention belabor the little congressmen and allow the big President to go entirely free? Mr. chairman Curtis, rise and explain.

"A BAD NOMINATION."

The Republican papers of the State which are independent of the Treasury Ring, are speaking out with no uncertain tones in regard to the nomination of the State Treasurer. Among others, the Philadelphia *Sunday Times*, under the above head, utters these trenchent and timely truths:

"Next Fall the people will be called upon to elect a State Treasurer, and as the Republicans expect to be successful, it is highly important that they should put forward an unexceptionable man. Appearances indicate that the plan have been 'set up' for the nomination of Robert W. Mackey, the present State Treasurer, as the Republican candidate. This, in our humble judgment, will be an unfortunate nomination, as it will not give strength to the ticket, and may possibly lead to its defeat, for the Republicans must not expect the overwhelming majorities next Fall which they rolled up last year in the Gubernatorial and Presidential contests. This year there is no enthusiasm, and the State tickets of both parties must stand or fall upon their own merit. It is notorious that Mackey loaned out the State funds in large sums to C. T. Yerkes, Jr., for their mutual benefit, and no one can entertain any reasonable doubt but that they divided the profits between them. The report of the joint committee of the Legislature establishes beyond question that Mackey had extensive transactions with Yerkes, in which the money of the State was used, and its safety endangered by reckless individuals. It is no answer to this charge to say that the deficiency was "made good" by Mackey and some of his friends. He, as a faithful officer, would not have permitted this money to be used by a stock-jobber or broker for speculative purposes, yet some persons are brazen enough to say that because Mackey was a heavy loser through Yerkes, he should be elected for another term, so that he may make himself whole!' This is logic with a vengance! It should be the object to elect a man who would not speculate with the money of the State, but if Mackey is chosen, he is to have a license to do as he pleases, 'to make himself whole!' The Court of Common Pleas of this county having decided that ex-Register Keyser, of the Water Department, shall disclose what disposition he made of money belonging to the city, why should not the Supreme Court be appealed to, to compel State Treasurer Mackey to disclose, under oath, all his transactions with Charles T. Yerkes, and what profits or percentage he was promised for the use of the money of the State? Let Attorney General Dimmick do this, and he will have the approval of every honest man in the State. The cases are similar, and if Keyser is put upon the witness stand, why should not Robert W. Mackey be compelled to do the same? The Legislature failed to investigate these transactions as fully as it should, and the Supreme Court is the only resource left. But to talk of putting Mackey on the ticket with a pure, high minded, incorruptible jurist will be to endanger the Republican party in Pennsylvania. The Republicans should look well before they incur the disgrace of having as one of their standard-bearers a man whose record is tainted with corruption and political jobbery."

HERE AND THERE.

—Tall men like short women; short men, if they like tall women, are referred to a spire-like damsel in Burlington, Iowa. She is six feet seven and a half inches in stature, and is still growing. She is further described as "good looking," and what is still better, as "rich." Yet the swains of Iowa look but shyly at this towering virgin, for if any one of them could muster courage to propose to her, how could he, if accepted, chastely salute her without getting upon a chair or calling for a ladder.

—The New York *Tribune* says: Miss Greeley being very desirous to obtain as many as possible of the letters of her father, the late Horace Greeley, will esteem it a great favor on the part of any of his friends having letters of interest written by him, if they will kindly inclose such letters to her by mail, that she may take copies, after which she will return the originals to their several owners. Such friends will please address Ida L. Greeley, Chappaqua, Westchester county, N. J.

—Laura D. Fair never enters a Western court but she comes out the conqueror. The proprietor of a San Francisco hall recently refused the use of his premises to the *Fair* celebrity for one of her edifying discourses. Whereupon Laura sued him and was fortunate enough to obtain judgment in $96 against the unaccommodating lessee. Whenever Laura now chooses to tell the tale of her Western flirtations she is pretty likely to find a hall, whatever she may do for an audience.

—An unfortunate culprit was recently brought before an Iowa Justice charged with assaulting and battering a maiden. Investigation showed that the defendant had merely saluted the damsel against her will. She was in court, and gave her testimony looking so very beautifully that the Judge was compelled to make a special ruling. He could not, he said, in conscience fine the man for doing what was done; for said His Honor, "I have been obliged to hold on to the arms of my chair to keep from kissing the complainant myself." Never did a judge give a more rational decision.

—A book agent recently invaded a snug cottage in Pittsfield, Mass., where he found a bright-looking little woman sewing by the window. So he began to descant volubly on the merits of the book which he had for sale. This he kept up for half an hour, and as the little woman made no answer, he concluded that he had found a customer. He handed her the pen which he had ready for her to make her subscription; whereupon, instead of putting her autograph on the list, she wrote upon a scrap of paper from her work-box, "Ime defe and dum." it was too much for the disappointed man, and he evacuated the cottage without saying another word.

—If the laborer be worthy of his hire, may he not properly sue for it? A church in Iowa neglected to pay its pastor's salary. Not relishing this, he brought his action and got a judgment. This was thought to be a proceeding demanding a council of investigation, and that tribunal arrived at four findings, viz: That the church did wrong in failing to pay the pastor his salary; that the pastor did wrong in suing the church; that the church should apologize to the pastor; and that the pastor should apologize to the church. There couldn't be anything fairer and squarer than this; and if brotherly love isn't restored to that church, it must be past praying for.

—Mr. Frank Reynolds recently eloped with Mrs. Sidney Brown, of Golden Bridge, N. J., but they were arrested at Chatham and detained till the husband arrived. He thrashed Reynolds vehemently, on sight, and the latter disappeared, but came around again next day, boarding the train on which were Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Brown gave him another pummeling, and then he was glad to crawl into the baggage car, where he was soon seized by the Sheriff, and the crowd wanted to tar and feather him. He escaped eventually, and is satisfied that the path to happiness with Mrs. Brown is too stormy. That exemplary dame says that her husband is an old fool, and she will have Reynolds yet, in spite of him.

—In spite of the pretty things which are said about love, and the amiable assumption that it levels all distinctions, there are such things as ill-assorted marriages. Every newspaper will remember the aristocratic maid of Chicago who married her father's English coachman. We suppose that the romantic facts were given in every newspaper in the land. The finale isn't romantic in the least. The young woman has left her husband and gone back to her father's house. The bereaved coachman took legal measures to recover his wife—brought trover or replevin or something of that sort we suppose; but the court non-suited him, and left the lady with her father. Divorce, we presume, will follow—an awful warning to every young lady of susceptible turn against marrying even the handsomest coachman that ever handled harness.

—On the 26th of May, just as the steamer Contra Costa was about to start from her landing at Point San Quentin, Cal., a wagon was driven down from the prison with what seemed to be a box of wagon spokes. This was soon trundled on board, and set on deck end up, when one of the deck hands heard a voice say, "Turn the box over on its side—turn it on the side." The man surmised that the order came from the captain, but that functionary upon being questioned said that it didn't. Again came the supulchral and mysterious words: "For Heaven's sake turn the box over—turn it over!" A voice from the tomb is impressive, but a voice from a box of wagon spokes is harrowing. The captain thought the thing worth looking into, and when he looked into it he found, in this box only four feet long and two feet deep and wide, two convicts who had secreted themselves for the purpose of escape. As the position of the box brought one of the convicts head downward with his companion's weight on top of him, it may be readily imagined that both came out bathed in perspiration and nearly stifled. Very glad the gentlemen were to get out and go back to their old quarters.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS OF BEAVER COUNTY, MAY 31, 1873.

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	Assembly.	Protbonotary.		Treasurer.				Commiss'r.			Jury Com'r.		Auditor		T. of A.		Amend.	
	Chas. T. Yerkes	Chas. Harris	John Cunningham	Benj. Hartman	Wm. Stevenson	Jas. M. Swan	Jas. Todd	A. V. Johnston	Jacob Shilling	Jacob Wolverton	W. Barnhouse	Jno. Hughes	Jno. Hoffman	W. K. Wilson	Wm. Cunningham	J. F. Culbertson	H. S. Shafer	Jno. Campbell	Apt. Amendment
Big Beaver Township	18	11	5	13	1	3	18	8	4	3	9	13	7	19	8	25	3	4	19	3	20		18	
Beaver Borough	115	45	32	62		22	15	5	4		60	32	16		13	41	6	26	69		69		4	94
Borough Township	27	23	14	9		5	4	4	1		20	6	2		3	17	2	6	20	2	17	1	1	23
Bridgewater Borough	91	22	1	9	3	6	16	3	3	1	44	20	6	62	58	7	33	31	6	41	60	2	1	59
Brighton Township	45	18	27	4		15	4	4	3	2	21	9	10	35	24	3	5		2	31	12			33
Baden Borough	24	11	8	23		4	10	1	1		3	10	1	14	3	1	2		2	9	9			8
Beaver Falls Borough	133	24	85	49	23	45	69	63	4	15	118	3	90		15		173		7	232	76		65	
Chippewa Township	38	4	24	9		3	8	2	3	10	14	16	6		5		35			36	14		10	18
Darlington Township	63	18	21	11		9	9	1		1	9	16	6		3		44		9	47	17		9	23
Economy Township	51	14	6	14		9	8	1		4	7	8	2	17	15	6			10	13	7		2	23
Fallston Borough	31	13	4	7	4	3	13	18	1		1	19		9	10	20			1	8	24		7	10
Franklin Township	13	4	1	9		1	11	1												10				
Freedom District	41	23	5	11	1	6	24	5	6		6	10	7	19	9	24	1		2	25	15	13	1	
Freedom Borough	22		4	23		21			2		22	9		27	2		22		2	7	14	1	1	21
Frankfort District	28		4	21			2	6	4	14	24	1		24	2	17	3	7	1	14	3	1	1	21
Glasgow Borough	30		2	31		2	4	4	4	24	24	7	6	24	1		23		2	21	2	1	1	21
Greene Township	118	27	19	69		50	9	4	2	24	71	40		91		60			61	3	28	23	12	53
Georgetown Borough	26	8	4	21	1	13	19	1	1	3	25	2	2	30		35			24	3	20	20	2	30
Harmony Township	41	18	13	17	3	9	9	11	17	4	23	20	3	38	9	31	1		3	38	3		4	51
Hopewell Township	16	14	2	6	1	10	1	1	1	8	23	4		24		24			4	1		11	5	16
Independence Township	44	3	12	34		13	14		3	21	30	5	10		2	31			13	14	4		6	5
Industry Township	5	3	2	3		1	1				5	3		8	1	7				4	1			5
Marion Township	53	18	11	24		50	4	8	13	9	40	3		53		38			35	5	8	5	5	22
Middlesex District	64	25	3	38		2	6	10	24	9	45	18	8	58	2	39	2		16	6	8	5	5	22
Moon Township	30	19	17	13		3	5	5		24	30	2		32	2	28			2	13	15	5	2	21
New Brighton—North Ward	105	21	1	75	158	10	121	18	1		25	15	84	37		84	1		2	22	21			116
" Middle Ward	55	3	3	50	100	6	99		5		19	1	34	37		34			2	20	17			37
" South Ward	35	4	2	31		13	23				6	23	14	20	2	5			2	5	14	11	25	
New Sewickly (Fegzie District)	33	9	10	8	6	8	30				6	21	4	10	1	40			2	22	8		15	
New Sewickly Township	99	26	6	6	1	11	11	3	6	21	30	5	10	17		9			4	22	14		5	30
New Galilee Borough	57	6	60	37		11	1	19	63		71	10	4	54	2	72			6	43	9			59
Ohio Township	6	3		1	1	1	3				4			6		4			4		4			4
Patterson Township	4	2	2			1	1							2		2				2	1			1
Phillipsburg Borough	12	12	2	1		1	1	11	1		13	6		19		19				3	17			17
Palaski Township	41	4	1	34	51	6	39	5	3	1	16	14	6	16	2	28	1		1	16	17			17
Raccoon Township	94	17	44			49	5		41	15	73	10	15	34	3	28	7		50	33	28	17		4
Rochester Borough	137		3	42	19	3	14	101	29	5	21	24	10	15	23	3	108		44	37	23	17	4	4
Rochester Township	16	2	3	8		3	4				4	3		3	3				3	3	3	1		3
South Beaver Township	94	28	31	7		20	22	2		29	28	30	22	30	3	64			3	63	19	21	21	21
St. Clair Borough	5	1	4			1	3			1		5		5		4				5	1			5
Total	1856	709	417	699	415	472	767	229	206	476	800	418	867	1083	194	1344	200		438	975	681	479	245	940

A MODEL LAW OFFICER.

The Little Irregularities of Which Bucks County's District Attorney is Guilty.

The late serious charges against District Attorney Heist are too well known to the people of this county to need recapitulation. The report of the committee appointed to investigate them was filed at the last term, and he was ruled to answer at the adjourned Court in June. The testimony is of such a character that it is believed there would be no other course left the Court than to strike his name from the list of attorneys. But, if common report be true, he has saved the Court this trouble in advance of its meeting, and left for parts unknown. As the circumstances of his leaving Doyleston, some of which come from his counsel, detailed below, have been the subject of public conversation on our streets since Saturday, we feel justified in giving them currency in our columns. We do not vouch for them, but our community believe them to be true.

On Wednesday last he and his wife, formerly Miss Bush, left on the afternoon train for Bethlehem where they arrived last evening. He told her that he had business in Harrisburg, and that if he did not come back by Saturday she should return home. As he did not make his appearance by the time appointed, she returned to Doylestown on the Saturday evening train. It is said that instead of going to Harrisburg he returned down the North Penn Road, going on to Philadelphia; that on the way or in the city he was joined by a young lady of Montgomery county, to whom it is said he was married several months ago, and before his marriage to Miss Bush, and in order to make this latter marriage invalid; and that they stopped at the Bingham House, where they registered under false names. They left the city on Friday for parts unknown, and since then nothing has been heard of them. We are told that his resignation of the office of District Attorney has been left in the hands of a friend, and we presume it will be presented at the adjourned Court next week. In addition to the above facts, we are told that Mr. Heist was engaged last week in collecting up some little debts due him around town. His clothes have been taken from his office, and it is said that his trunk was spirited away, so as not to excite suspicion, in a very ingenious manner. For some little time before he left Mr. Heist had in his hand a thousand dollars belonging to the law library fund, arising from a forfeited recognizance, but this he paid to the Treasurer of the Library Company, less his commission for collecting, one day last week. In regard to the young lady who went with him, it is said they were engaged to be married before he got into his troubles, and that they were secretly married before his compulsory marriage with Miss Bush. Of course this conduct of the District Attorney creates great indignation in our community, is severely criticised. We have given the circumstances as we have received them from several sources, without vouching for the truth in any particular. Some of them are known to be positively true.

We have no hesitancy in saying that if these things all be true, our late District Attorney has added bigamy to his other offenses, and that those who have been injured by his conduct should bring him to the bar of public justice.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

A Wholesale Poisoner on Trial.

The trial of Mrs. Charlotte Lamb, the Wisconsin wholesale poisoner, was commenced a few days ago in the Circuit Court of Edsworth. She is accused of having caused the death by poison of two of her own children, a boy and girl, the former thirteen, and the latter ten years of age, of Mrs. Ottman, a neighbor, and of one Royal Garland. She is also said to be responsible for the "sudden taking off" of her husband, a young woman who had been her rival in his affections before marriage, the first Mrs. Lamb, and a Mr. Fuller, all of whom died between 1853 and 1871. She is about forty years of age, and, according to the opinion of a reporter, who visited her in prison, has not the appearance of a murderess. It has already come out in evidence that she had during many years been considered the possessor of a valuable specific, and that those who had died suddenly outside her own immediate family had partaken freely of it. Garland was a person of such weak mind that he had excited her pity, and she was known to have repeatedly mended his clothing, from motives of pure charity. The dose that killed him was administered at his own request, to cure him of "stomach-ache." Mrs. Ottman was dosed to cure her tendency to faint at inconvenient times. The defense, as a matter of course, is that the woman is insane, and the prosecuting counsel are putting forward quite an array of medical experts to prove that she is at present, and was when the poisoning was done, of perfectly sound mind.

—The Missouri *Democrat* seems to wonder at the hesitation of the Constitutional Convention sitting at Philadelphia to modify the libel law so as to secure the admission of the truth as evidence in criminal prosecutions. Commenting on the action of the Convention, it says:

We ask our readers to pause and consider the great work the honest press of the United States has recently accomplished in the exposure and denunciation of dishonest officials. In New York city a prompt and fearless press has throttled and defeated the most powerful gang of official thieves which ever plundered a free people. The exposure of the Credit Mobilier scandal, and the prompt denunciation of the salary grab, are other instances of fidelity of a free-spoken press to its duty to the public. We have good reason to hope that newspapers of this fearless type are increasing in the land. To secure public support, the newspaper must be the servant of the public, quick to fly to the defense of its interests, and allowing no personal or party considerations to shield dishonest officials from exposure and punishment.

THE WARM SPRING INDIANS.

A Description of the Band and their Chiefs—Donald McKay.

HEAD'RS MODOC EXPEDITION,
FAIRCHILD'S RANCH,
SATURDAY, May 24, 1873.

The Warm Spring Indians play so important and useful a part in the Modoc war, that a sketch of them will be interesting to the public, and your correspondent has the advantage of acquaintance with, and residence for a while, among them—eleven years ago—so can speak with some knowledge of his subject.

In the first place, these Indians do not all belong to the proper Warm Springs band, but derive their title in this connection from the fact that they reside on the Warm Springs reservation, which lies at the eastern base of the Cascade Mountains, with Mount Hood and Mount Jefferson in the centre of the Cascade range, as northern and southern corner posts of the west, and bounded on the north by the Mutton Mountains, about fifty miles south of the Columbia by and east of the Oeschutes River. It contains very little good agricultural land, and is, in many respects, the poorest Indian reservation in Oregon. There is a large and singular hot spring on this reservation which gushes out of the foot of the wall of a deep canon, through which runs the Warm Springs River, which is a turbulent mountain stream. The agency is at least ten miles south of these springs, but they were the favorite haunt of this band or tribe, whose wigwams were pitched in the narrow valley near the spring, and they had great faith in its curative and medicinal effects.

These warm springs deserve mention, for the volume of water is so great that it forms a stream that fills a canal about four feet deep and twelve feet wide. The water comes out boiling hot from below, and is gradually cooled as it flows through the canal, so that persons can choose a point between the springs and the river where the temperature will suit them, and enjoy a bath most luxurious, though not accomplished without a fair share of difficulties. The results are certainly luxurious to a traveler who has ridden sixty miles at a gallop in the July sun and over the alkali plains, as I have occasionally tested. As to the medicinal qualities of the springs, they have been tested in rheumatic cases, and have effected wonderful cures. The water is strongly impregnated with sulphur, as are most of the hot springs of that region. Some of our party started up a rattlesnake, which species abound in all this interior region, and drove the reptile through the tall rye-grass and sage-brush into the stream; and then lashed the surface behind it with willow switches, and made it swim up the current, which it continued to do until it became parboiled and gave up the ghost. Eggs can be boiled with the water; and the springs, as mere curiosities, and as remedial agents, would be highly prized if pleasantly situated where fashion and its fancy invalids could make August pilgrimages to appreciate and enjoy them.

Donald McKay, the leader of these Warm Springs braves, is a man just six feet high and well-proportioned, the son of a noted Scotch fur trader of the Hudson Bay Company, by his Indian wife. Donald has intelligence, is companionable and cool, speaks seven Indian dialects, thoroughly understands the Indian character, and has the judgment to control it admirably and to lead it to successful battle. His men were originally about seventy-five, two-thirds of them are of the true Warm Springs band and the other third are Wascopums, except one who is a Walla Walla and one who is a Umatilla. The Warm Springs band has been considered the most warlike on the reservation, and until lately has been disposed to conform to the ideas of civilization or religion, but the present agent, Capt. John Smith, is a man of sincere piety, and has done much for their advancement. The band here contains two men who preach the Christian religion, as Donald McKay tells me, and they hold religious services each Sabbath, which are attended by most, though some of them are still attached to the Smoholla faith.

Donald also explains that in his opinion Smoholla, many years ago, invented his faith from what he could learn about the Christian religion from Catholic priests, from officers of the Hudson Bay Company, and from Mr. Spaulding, a Protestant missionary. From all this inquiry he developed a religion that he thought suited to his own race, and has become a prophet and dreamer among them. Qui-pe-mah was, ten years ago, the leading spirit of the Warm Springs band of the adherents of Smoholla, and he used to dream, as I remember to have heard when there, that the time was soon coming when the white men should die off and the red race hold their own again with all the good things left by the "Bostons" added thereto, including the stock of whisky on hand, and that, to the Indian appetite, was a great blessing of itself, and Donald says the Smoholla faith is like that of the ancient Epicureans, a sort of free love and have a good time generally sort of a philosophy, with a belief that the good dead shall repossess and enjoy the earth again in some future period of existence.

In the Indian war of 1855 and '56 these Indians were among the hostile tribes, but they were conquered and made pence in 1856, and since that time have been reliable. Their faith in Qui-pe-mah died out, and many of them yield a sort of belief in the Christian faith. During the wars with the Snakes Gen. Crook used, to great advantage, a company of them as scouts and fighters. They became expert warriors, and were well led by Donald McKay. Now they are again in the field, and are even more useful than before, as their services are more necessary, because the war is much more difficult to conduct, and such services are more imperatively needed.

Under the present system, each reservation elects its head chief, and I-pah-pel, a brother of Qui-pe-mah, aged about sixty, was lately elected to the position. He is evidently very popular, or else put up the primaries remarkably well, as two former head chiefs were candidates against him, but he was elected two to one over them both. I-pah-pel is with this command, and stays constantly with the party led by Donald McKay. He does not understand English a word—nor even Chinook, the common jargon, and has implicit confidence in McKay.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

A Father Shot Dead by His Own Son—A Well-known Author the Victim, and a Fashionable Broadway, N. Y. Hotel the Scene of the Tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Sturtevant House, a fashionable hotel on Broadway, between Twenty eighth and Twenty ninth streets, was the scene of an awful tragedy this morning—the killing of a father by his own son. The victim is Mansfield Tracy Walworth, son of the late Chancellor Walworth, of this State, and an author of considerable literary reputation.

The details of the tragedy are as follows: The elder Walworth separated from his wife three years ago, since which time he has been residing in this city, the remainder of the family living at Saratoga. His son Frank came from Saratoga yesterday to see him. He called at his father's boarding-house last night, in Fourth avenue, and not finding him, he left a note asking him to call at the Sturtevant House this morning and see him. The father called at the hotel where the son was stopping, and went up stairs. In about fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards several shots were heard coming from the room by one of the chambermaids, who ran down stairs and informed a clerk.

The clerk immediately sent out for an officer, but before he arrived Frank Walworth walked down stairs, with his coat on his arm, and stated to the clerk that he had shot his father, and asked where the nearest police station was. After receiving the desired information, he went to a telegraph office and sent off a dispatch to his uncle in Saratoga, telling him what he had done, and asking him to break the news as gently as possible to his mother before she should hear of it in any other way. He then proceeded to the Thirtieth street Police station, and walking up to the desk, stated to the sergeant in charge that he had shot his father, who was then lying dead in the Sturtevant House, at the same time handing over his revolver, which proved to be one of Colt's five barrelled.

Dr. Marsh made an examination of the body and found that there were four bullet wounds, one in each breast, one on the right side of the face, the ball lodging in the brain, and the fourth in the right arm, breaking it.

The murder of Mr. Walworth by his son has created a profound sensation, owing to the distinguished social relations of the family. The deceased was a son of the late Chancellor Walworth—one of the most distinguished citizens of this State, and a man identified with the great temperance tract, and Bible societies. The Chancellor died in 1867, aged 80 years. A brother of the deceased is a popular and eloquent mission preacher of the Paulists. The family has been identified with the most prominent interests in this State, in the judiciary, the church, and in education and literature, and they have a wide, influential connection.

Mr. Walworth was born in Albany in 1830, and was consequently in his 43d year. He was educated for the legal profession, and after being admitted to the bar assisted his father, for a short time in his office at Albany, but the profession becoming distasteful to him he soon turned his attention to literature. His career as a novelist has not been a long one, though it has been exceedingly prolific.

He married some years ago, and the result of that union is two daughters now between twelve and fourteen years of age, and the son by whom he lost his life to-day. He has been separated from his wife for some years, and that lady is now keeping a seminary for girls on the estates of the late Chancellor Walworth, at Saratoga Springs, where she is living in elegant style. Of the unhappy trouble which terminated his life little is known beyond the immediate circle of his friends.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR, LIBRARY,
DINING-ROOM AND
OFFICE FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Also, sole manufacturers for Western Penn., of

McDonough's Patent Lounge Bed.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
21 *Smithfield Street,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.

je11-3m

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver County, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the twenty-fifth day of April 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$173,831 23
Overdrafts	103 37
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	15,000 00
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Ag'ts	13,014 63
Due from National Banks	3,288 22
Due from State Banks and Bankers	813 89
Banking House	14,374 54
Furniture and Fixtures	2,373 05
Current expenses	1,838 96
Premiums	388 76
Checks and other Cash Items	453 03
Bills of National Banks	10,441 00
Fractional Currency & Nickels	138 79
Specie—Gold	5,310 80
Legal Tender Notes	40,438 00
	$401,517 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	23,843 26
Discount	2,806 49
Exchange	1,331 47
Interest	1,416 33
Profit and Loss	146 61
National Bank Circulation	105,240 00
Dividends unpaid	1,854 54
Individual Deposits	64,670 11
Due to State Banks and Bankers

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., June 11, 1873.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 qr—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$3 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	21 00	28 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	50 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

JOB WORK.

Eighth Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	$2 00
25 additional copies or less	50
Fourth Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	3 00
25 additional copies or less	75
Half Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	5 00
25 additional copies or less	1 25
Full Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	8 00
25 additional copies or less	2 00
Bills in Equity five pages or less	15 00
Each additional page	2 00
Blanks, plain, one quire	2 00
Each additional quire	1 00

Other Job work at same rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2. p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 7.07.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.40 a. m.; Accommodation 5.40 p. m.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly—S. J. Cress.
Prothonotary—O. A. Small.
Treasurer—James H. Mann.
Commissioner—G. W. Shroades.
Poor House Director—Samuel McManamy.
Jury Commissioner—John Wilson.
Auditor—J. F. Culbertson.
Trustees of Academy—R. S. Ibbie.
P. L. Grim.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Special Notice—Hagan's Magnolia Balm.....C
Special notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Special Notice—Holloway's Pills and Ointment.C
Special Notice—Hoofland's German Bitters....C
Special Notice—Geo. W. Wilson.....13-4w
Adv—John L. Davis & Son.....1sq-6m
Adv—T. B. Young & Co.....2sqs-3m
Adv—Geo. Crawford & Co.....3sqs-3m
Bank Statement—R. E. Hoopes.....4sqs-3r
Special Notice—Security Trust Company....C
Adv—J. P. Cunningham.....10-4w
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.....15
Special Notice—Wm. Wallace.....24
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.....11
Adv—Security Trust Company.....12sqs-3m
Adv—Brighton tp. acct—Auditors.....2½s-3w
Administrator's Notice—Jacob Caler.....
Executor's Notice—Andrew McChesney*.....
Advertisement—Teachers Examination.....5eq-tf

Capt. Joseph H. Dunlap, has our thanks for late St. Louis, New Orleans and Galveston papers.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at low prices, at H. Merz's, Beaver Pa. 6-4-3w

Buy your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

An Iowa paper thinks it a curious state of affairs that the Iowa farmer must sell two bushels of ripe corn to get money enough to buy a can of sweet corn, put up green, and holding less than a quart.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at low prices, at H. Merz's, Beaver, Pa. 6-4-3w

The Philadelphia *Age* has information that the "Pittsburgh Coroner makes no charge where he sits on a young man who parted his hair in the middle. He says that his personal satisfaction is enough without the fee."

Imported Carpets at A. C. Hurst's.

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6-4-3w

An Allegheny county M. D. wended his way hither, one day last week, and captured one of Beaver's fair daughters. For particulars see our marriage column.

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6-4-3w

Imported Carpets at A. C. Hurst's.

A. B. Wolf, esq., of Brighton township, has opened and is now operating a coal bank along the road between Beaver and Sharon. The coal seems to be of a fair quality, and its near location to this place and Bridgewater, will always warrant a market for all the coal that can be taken from it.

All wool suits at S. & J. Snellenburg's for $7.50.

One car load Canton City Flour just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Speyerer & Son's, Rochester. jc4-2w

In a Hurry.—George Eichelberger, of Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, was, on Friday of last week, in open Court, divorced from his wife Lydia, on account of unwarranted desertion, and on Thursday, before Justice of the Peace Zellers, he took unto himself another wife. There's nothing like being expeditious in such matters.

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6.4-3w

Here is a matrimonial experience: About forty years ago, a man who then resided in Shaftsbury, Vermont, married, and after living with his wife three years, they parted. He then married a Manchester lady, and they went west. They raised a family of eight children, and the wife died. He then returned to Shaftsbury and took west with him another wife. Then she died, and now he marries the woman from whom he parted thirty seven years ago.

Just received at Speyerer & Son's, from the east, a full stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which have been bought for cash, and will be sold cheap. Please call and examine. je4-2w

Those who knew General Canby will not be surprised to learn that he died poor. His private charities, they tell us, were absolutely without stint, and his widow was left with nothing but a pension of thirty dollars a month. An Oregon newspaper states that Mr. J. B. Montgomery, a contractor on the Northern Pacific railroad, learning this fact, collected from the leading citizens of Portland in three hours, a purse of $5,400 gold, and presented it to Mrs. Canby. Such illustrations of the nobler side of the American character are refreshing to read of.

$100 will buy a good second hand leather top buggy. Six months time will be given for payment. Inquire for M. at Argus office. 4-30 tf

A Washington special states that a piece of land comprising some 360 acres, which was bought by General Butler at $1,000 an acre some weeks ago, was then considered a bad bargain, being in the outskirts of Washington, where there was no great demand for land, but it now transpires that the commission appointed by Congress to select a site for the new Presidential Mansion has determined to recommend the purchase of this identical tract.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—White swellings, felons, stiff joints, chilblains, burns, contusions, have no terrors for those who possess Holloway's Ointment and know its properties. In all internal diseases rely on the Pills. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box or pot. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

Warning —Cold nights, warm days, and sudden changes in the weather often produce shock results; but if you wish to be fully prepared for diseases peculiar to hot and changeable weather, or those caused by eating green vegetables, always have at hand a bottle of Dr. J. Magintnis' Persian Oleine, as it is the best known remedy for cholera, cramp and pains of all kinds. Sold by druggists, dealers and agents.

A Boy Mail Robber Sent to the Penitentiary.—On last Thursday, in the United States Court, in session at Pittsburgh, John Boylan, a boy about seventeen years of age, who was tried and convicted at the May term of Court on the charge of cutting open and robbing a United States mail bag, at Cresson, Pa., was brought in for sentence. The United States Attorney having moved for judgment, Boylan was sentenced by the Court to a term of one year at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

Canal Bridge Harrying.—A few months ago—some four or five—nearly all the newspapers in Western Pennsylvania contained a notice of a romantic marriage on the canal bridge, at Clarksville, Mercer county. The marriage ceremony was performed by Esquire Jones. Recently the newly married couple have got into the newspapers again, this time because of becoming the parents of a pair of bouncing twin boys. Whether this event, so soon consummated, will have a tendency to popularize canal bridge marriages remains to be demonstrated.

Why! Why! Why!—Is Hoofland's German Bitters patronized by our best citizens? Because it is reliable in all cases. It is not a rum drink. It has been tested thirty years. It is recommended by physicians. It is recommended by clergymen? It is recommended by lawyers. It is recommended by all who use it. It will cure liver complaint. It will cure dyspepsia. It will cure Jaundice. It will cure marasmus. It will cure habitual constipation. It will cure sick headache. It will strengthen the debilitated. It will tone up the nerves. It will give a good appetite. It will assist digestion. It will cure all diseases arising from diseased or debilitated digestive organs. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 603 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Buy your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

Bishop Simpson delivered an educational lecture in the M. E. Church, of this place, on last Wednesday evening. The address was an extemporaneous effort, pointed, practical, and was closely listened to by those present. After the Bishop was through, Dr. Holmes, of Pittsburgh, entertained the audience for a few minutes by giving his experience as a pupil in the Beaver Academy during his early years. It is understood that Bishop Simpson will be present at the commencement exercises of Dr. Taylor's school, which occur in a few weeks hence.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings of all grades at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

The following is the ticket nominated by the Allegheny County Republican Convention which assembled in Pittsburgh, on the 3d of June:

President Judge—Thomas Ewing.
Associate Judge—J. W. F. White.
State Senator—George H. Anderson.
Assembly—H. H. McCormick, J. S. Wainwright, John C. Newmyer, A. B. Young, A. C. Hays, B. C. Christy and Henry Gerwig.
Treasurer—Samuel Kilgore.
Prothonotary—B. F. Kennedy.
Coroner—William McCallin.
County Commissioner—Augustus Beckert.
County Commissioner—John McClelland
Director of Poor—Thomas Varner.

Farmers of Beaver County Read This.—R. Harbaugh Rogers' Ferry, Beaver county, sell all kinds of farming implements. Go to them to buy the well-known Woods' Mower and Reaper improved. Also the improved Lock Lever Hay Rake.

They sell the latest improved Howe Sewing Machine, one of the best sewing machines in the world. Their address is Industry, Pa. je11-4w

Porter.—During the recent term of Court the counsel of Porter, the child-murderer, made an application for a change of venue, alleging that on account of the prejudice existing in the minds of the people, an impartial trial could not be had in this county. The motion was overruled, and the second day of the August term of court set for the trial of the case. This was exactly right. We have no doubt but that a jury can readily be obtained in this county, of good, honest, sensible men, who will render a verdict precisely in accordance with the evidence, without the least prejudice to the prisoner, from any knowledge of the case that they may have had.—*Buckeye State*

Italian Marble.—William Wallace, Railroad street, New Brighton, has just received a large lot of Italian Marble from the East, and is now prepared to fill any and all orders for monuments, tombstones and slabs of every description, at the *very lowest* cash rates.

To Investors.—I want a partner with $50,000 dollars; or two that can command $25,000 capital to unite with me and devote attention to stock raising in Colorado—will guarantee 50 per cent. on the investment the first year. No better investment can be made than this. Sheep are pure merino, cattle are thorough breds, short horn, horses and mules the finest and best stock in America. Parties who do not mean business need not apply. Call, or address Geo. W. Nelson, at land office of Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. je11-4w

Presbyterian Benevolence.—The report of the Committee of Benevolence and Finance of the Presbyterian Church (North), whose General Assembly is now in session in Baltimore, shows that $1,250,000 have been contributed by the congregations in its connection during the year ending March 31st, 1873. The committee recommends the appointment of $1,500,000 to be raised during the current year by the church, to be appropriated to the different boards and agencies as follows:

Foreign Missions	$500,000
Home	352,500
Sustenation	82,500
Education	105,000
Church Erection	120,000
Freedmen	75,000
Publication	75,000
Ministerial Relief	90,000

This report was unanimously adopted by the Assembly.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, flavored with pure fruit syrups, fresh from Hugo Andriessen's marble fountains. apr16-3m

Do not forget your dead; but call on Wm. Wallace, of Railroad street, New Brighton, and get suitable monuments of the best Italian Marble, to designate and adorn their last resting places.

In a city contemporary we find the following. We presume the poetical genius who put the lines together still lives:

Mary had a little lamb
With which she used to tussel,
She snatched the wool clean off it's back,
And stuffed it in her bustle.

And when he saw he had been fleeced,
He in a passion flew,
So Mary got up on her ear
And stuffed the lamb in to.

One car load Canton City Flour just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Speyerer & Son's, Rochester. je4-2w

Tombstones and Monuments of every variety, at Wm. Wallace's, Railroad street, near lower station, New Brighton.

Public School Exhibitions.—The summer vacation of the Beaver Public School commences after May 20. On the afternoon of the 19th a public exhibition will be given by the pupils of rooms No. 1 and 2, presided over by Misses Foulk and Anderson, and on the afternoon of the 20th the pupils of No. 3, presided over by Mrs. Marquis, will give a similar public entertainment. In the evening of the 20th the pupils of room No. 4, presided over by Miss Bunn, will give a public exhibition in the Presbyterian Church of Beaver.

We hope that parents of the pupils and friends of the school will show their accustomed interest by being present on these occasions

There will be an Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival in the Lecture Room of the M. E. Church, of Beaver, on Tuesday evening of this week. Strawberries and cream are in order now, and we hope that the above festival will be well attended.

College Notes—*Normal Lecture.*—Prof. G. L. Eberhart is to deliver an address before the Normal Class of the College, Thursday of this week at 3 o'clock. Subject, Elements of Success in the school room.

—The Normal Class are to give a public entertainment June 27th. The President's lecture on electricity last week was highly interesting and instructive.

—Bishop Simpson's address was largely attended notwithstanding the severe storm of the evening. The Bishop and Rev. E. O. Haven, L. L. D. are to dedicate the College Hall July 1, at 10 a. m. Dr. Loomis of Allegheny College is to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning June 29.

Death of Mrs. Wm. H. Bruce.—We were pained to hear the latter part of last week that Mrs. Wm. H. Bruce, of Philadelphia, died at the residence of her husband in that city on Wednesday evening of that week. Mrs. Bruce was a daughter of Mr. Thomas Stokes, of Brighton township, this county, and her remains reached this place on Saturday last, and were conveyed to her father's residence, from which they were interred at 2 p. m. on Sabbath day. Mrs. Bruce leaves a husband (Wm. H. Bruce, esq.,) and three small children to mourn her loss. She was about 33 years of age and was very highly esteemed by all who knew her. The sorrowing husband has our sympathy in his great bereavement.

All wool suits at S. & S. Snellenburg's for $7.50

Assignee Appointed.—The creditors of James Duncan, of Fallston, R. B. Edgar of New Brighton, and Duncan, Edgar & Co., met in Pittsburgh on last Friday and selected William Henry, esq., as assignee, to close up the business of the parties above referred to.

Hats, caps, trunks and umbrellas, at Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Beaver Minister, ladies, misses and children. Picnic at Beaver Falls. Visit the cutlery. Take a long, strong and steady look at John Chinaman. Compare a natural braid with his "pig tail." "Melican" girl badly beat in the comparison. Lunch at the mound. Discover that the cars have changed time. Panic stricken. Some get private conveyances to bring them home. Others shin it to New Brighton. Hold a "council of war" there. Send the baskets by overland route. Ship themselves to upper depot, Rochester. Get from there home scattered and demoralized. Very tired. Wives rush frantically into their husband's arms. Sweethearts seem sorry and look as if they would like to be forgiven. Children overjoyed to meet their fathers. All promise never, no never, to go away without their darlings again. Happy termination.

Clothing of all kinds ready-made, suitable for summer wear, at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

The June term of our county court was commenced on Monday last. Quite a large crowd of people are in attendance. Proceedings next week.

I. O. W. M.—An organization styled the Independent Order of Working Men, has been perfected in Rochester, this county, and is now in active operation. One of the purposes of the organization is to provide the necessaries of life cheaply for its members. This is done by buying at wholesale in the city, and distributing the article needed to the members in Rochester. The Lodge is composed already of some 45 or 50 members, and accessions are rapidly occurring. The practical benefits of the organization are plainly manifest and its members are much pleased with the progress already made.

Imported Carpets at A. C Hurst's.

We are requested to publish the following.

The Democracy of Beaver county, and all others opposed to the present State and National Administration, and in favor of honest government, will meet at their several places of holding elections on Saturday, 5th day of July 1873, in the townships, from 4 to 6, and in the boroughs from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. to elect one member of County Committee, and four delegates from each election district, said delegates to assemble in County Convention at the Court House on Monday, 7th day of July at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the coming elecion, electing a representative delegate to the State Convention and attending to such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the county committee of correspondence.

E. B. Daugherty, *Chr'n.*
J. H. McCreery, *Sec'y.*

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings of all grades at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

Obituary.—Thomas Jefferson Ayers died near St. Marysville, Miami county, Kansas, on Sabbath, May 25th, 1873, aged 27 years, 6 months and 20 days. While engaged in bringing his horses from the pasture field to go to church, he was met by his brother-in-law, William Powell, and stabbed to the heart. His father and mother hastened to the place, but he was quite dead. No cause for the fratricidal act has been given, as the parties seemed to be on friendly terms, however, the murderer has been apprehended, and we anxiously await the result of the investigation. The subject of this notice was the son of Mr. Thomas W. Ayers, formerly of Beaver, and was beloved by all who knew him for his amiability of character and goodness of heart. The aged parents are nearly heart-broken, and express the hope of soon meeting their dear boy again. It saddens one to read the broken sentences of the mother's letter, conveying the mournful intelligence to her daughter, Mrs. Wagla, residing in Industry; and while we mourn and sympathize, we can only pray God to comfort in this great bereavement, and prepare them all for a happy reunion in heaven. A Friend.

Beaver Radical please copy.

Security Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we refer our readers to the advertisement, in our paper this week, of the above well managed Banking Institution. The company is charter ed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with an authorized capital of one million dollars. The officers are among the solid men of Pittsburgh, having long experience in financial operations, and thoroughly acquainted with all the various investments in the money market.

Six per cent interest is allowed on daily balances subject to check.

Collections are made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, on most favorable terms.

Advances are made on loans on bonds, mortgages, and first class securities only, thereby avoiding risks incident to other loans, and hence this company gives greater security to depositors. Country bank, bankers, corporations, administrators and all doing business in Pittsburgh, are invited to correspond with this company; and from the high character, well known integrity and thorough business experience of the officers and those connected with the Security Trust Company, we bespeak for them a large share of business from our county. The names of all the officers and trustees will be found in the advertisement.

John Bates McMullin, the General Manager, is well known in Western Penna. His experience and management in his past connections are guarantees of his ability to properly attend to the interests of this Institution, and parties doing business with this corporation have the integrity of the solid management behind him to guarantee success.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! A. C. Hurst's Bridge water has just received a large lot of imported and domestic carpets which he will sell very low for cash.

A Comfortable Income.—A gentleman, named John Milton, residing about mid-way between Oil City and Franklin, on the left bank of the Allegheny river, was in Beaver one day last week. Mr. Milton is the owner of a four hundred acre tract of land where he lives, which proves to be first-class oil territory. On his land are twenty producing wells and he receives one-fourth of all the oil which they yield. At present prices, converted into cash, his share of the oil obtained, is worth five hundred dollars per day. Neither ourselves nor reporter "interviewed" Mr. Milton while here, but we take it for granted that he accepts the situation and would not exchange conditions with every scallawag who passes that way. Mr. Milton is a relative of Mr. O. R. Anschutz, of Beaver, and was paying that gentleman a visit on the occasion referred to.

Anti-Coolieism in Beaver Falls.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, writing from Beaver Falls to that paper on the 6th of June says:

A few instances of ruffianism have occurred which met with unqualified condemnation by all good citizens. A most contemptible outrage was perpetrated in one of the drinking saloons of the place—the local option law not yet being in force entire—a few days since. A young Chinaman called at the bar for a glass of beer. While being waited upon some ruffians sitting by ask him to "treat." The Chinaman not understanding the language, made no reply, paid for his own beer and when replacing his pocket-book in his pocket, was attacked by them and shamefully beaten. In cowardly justification of their dastardly act, they allege that the Chinaman endeavored to draw a revolver upon them, while the fact was, he had no revolver. With commendable promptness the employers of the Chinaman made information against the ruffians, who, obtaining knowledge of the prosecution, have as far alluded the officer, but will, without doubt, be apprehended and punished.

There appears much ridiculous inconsistency among men in all stations. These ruffians, doubtless members of the "Anti-Coolie League," were too truely noble to associate with Chinamen, or acknowledge them in any way their equals; and yet, forsooth, they would gladly partake of a social glass with John, provided he would pay for it. Bad whisky is a great *leveler*. All difference of social position vanish over the whisky glass. It is to be hoped such disgraceful affairs will become less frequent when our whisky shops shall close by expiration of license now granted.

If you want a fine suit of Broadcloth made to order on short notice, Snellenburg's is the place.

What Shall We Do With Our Daughters?—Apropos of Mrs. Livermore's late lecture on the above important question, the Davenport *Democrat* thus sensibly makes answer:

Teach them self reliance.
Teach them to make bread.
Teach them to make shirts.
Teach them to foot up store bills.
Teach them not to wear false hair.
Teach them not to paint and powder.
Teach them to wear thick, warm shoes.
Teach them how to wash and iron clothes.
Bring them up in the way they should go.
Teach them how to make their own dresses.
Teach them to do marketing for the family.
Teach them that a dollar is only one hundred cents.
Teach them how to cook a good meal of victuals.
Teach them every day, hard, practical common sense.
Teach them how to darn stockings and sew on buttons.
Give them a good, substantial, common school education.
Teach them to say no, and mean it; or yes, and stick to it.
Teach them to regard the morals, not the money of the beaux.
Teach them to wear calico dresses—and do it like a queen.
Teach them all the mysteries of the kitchen, the dining room and parlor.
Teach them that a good round rosy romp is worth fifty delicate consumptives.
Teach them to have nothing to do with intemperate and dissolute young men.
Teach them that the more one lives within their income the more they will save.
Teach them the further one lives beyond their income the nearer they get to the poor house.
Rely upon it, that upon your teaching depends in a great measure the weal or woe of their after life.
Teach them accomplishments—music, painting, drawing—if you have time and money to do it with.
Teach them to climb apple trees, go fishing, cultivate a garden and drive a road team or farm wagon.
Teach them that God made them in his own image, and that no amount of tight lacing will improve the model.
Teach them that a good, steady, greasy, mechanic without a cent, is worth a dozen oil pated loafers in broadcloth.
Teach them the essentials of life—truth, honesty, uprightness—then at a suitable time let them marry.

Boy's suits, at S. & J. Snellenburg's.

The Literary Entertainment given by the pupils of the Bridgewater Union School on last Tuesday evening, was largely attended. In fact, the house was so crowded, that a great many persons were compelled to go home and were thus deprived of witnessing the performance. The programme—which we regret to say we have not space to publish—was interesting, the selections appropriate, and the affair throughout was pleasant, and afforded a great deal of enjoyment to those who were so fortunate as to secure seats. Although some of the exercises were of a high order and deserve special mention, yet, we do not feel disposed to criticise the various recitations, colloquies, songs, &c. All were well rendered, and with but few exceptions worthy of commendation, and gave evidence of careful training on part of the teachers, and reflected great credit on the school. The String Band, composed of members living in Beaver and Bridgewater, was present, and at intervals discovered very excellent music.

One interesting feature of the evening was the presentation of a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to Prof. Todd, the Principal of the school. Wm. B. Dunlap, esq., proffered it, in behalf of the pupils of the Principal's department in a neat and complimentary speech, and the present was accepted by the Prof. with a few words, expressive of his high appreciation of the esteem of his pupils, and thanking them most heartily for the appropriate gift.

Boy's suits, at S. & J. Snellenburg's.

There will be an Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival in the U. P Church, on Friday evening, June 13 1873. All are cordially invited to attend.

Tombstones and Monuments of every variety at Wm. Wallace's, Railroad street, near lower station, New Brighton.

U. S. Pensions.—The 9th section of the Act consolidating the Pension Laws, approved March 3, '73, provides that "The pensions of widows shall be increased from and after the 25th day of July, 1866, at the rate of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years, of the husband on account of whose death the claim has been or shall be granted. And in every case in which the deceased husband has left, or shall leave no widow, or where his widow has died or married again, or where she has been deprived of her pension under the provisions of the pension law, the pension granted to such children shall be increased ($2) to the same amount per month that would be allowed under the foregoing provisions to the widow, if living and entitled to a pension: Provided, That the additional pension granted to the widow on account of the children of the husband by a former wife shall be paid to her only for such period of her widowhood as she has been, or shall, be charged with the maintenance of such child or children; for any period during which she has not been, or she shall not be, so charged, it shall be granted and paid to the guardian of such child or children: Provided further, That the widow or guardian to whom increase of pension has been, or shall hereafter be granted on account of minor children, shall not be deprived thereof by reason of their being maintained in whole or in part at the expense of a State or the public in any institution organized for the care of the soldiers' orphans."

Lasting Loveliness.—Twenty years ago, when paint, pearl powder enamel, were ruining the complexions and destroying the health of women of fashion, *Hagan's Magnolia Balm* was brought out as a pure, botanical cosmetic, guaranteed to restore bloom and beauty to the skin. From that time to the present it has been continually rising in public estimation, as the safest and most unexceptional preparation of its class. Instead of producing an artificial, metallic surface, like the deadly enamels, or filling the cuticle like the poisonous fluids sold under various names as "beautifiers," it keeps the skin as soft velvet, renders it as smooth and glossy as satin, as and imparts to it that delicate, rosy tinge, which is the *beau ideal* of complexional loveliness. This exquisite chromatic effect is not transient. By applying the balm daily it may be prolonged from youth to age. A lady who purchased the first bottle of the article nineteen years ago, writes to say that her complexion at forty is purer, clearer, and more brilliant than it has ever been;" and she attributes its beauty solely to the daily use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

County Committee.—The following gentlemen compose the County Committee which convened in this place on Monday of last week:

Big Beaver—James Patterson, James Dillon.
Beaver Boro—Geo. W. Hamilton, John C. Hart.
Borough twp—William C. Fisher.
Bridgewater boro—Samuel Moorhead, Scudder H. Darragh.
Brighton twp—Andrew Watterson, ——
Baden boro—L. L. Berry.
Beaver Falls—D. A. Dingle, James A. Russell.
Christian Moeller, *Frederick Mohrbacher.*
Chippewa twp—Daniel R. Wilson.
Darlington twp—Samuel Moore, W. C. Shurlock, substitute.
Economy twp—Samuel McMurray.
Fallston—Geo. M. Fields.
Franklin twp—Joseph Phillis.
Freedom twp—W. W. Rose.
Frankfort ——
Hopewell twp—R. W. Scott, David E. Metallister.
Independence—Alex. Gibb.
Industry—S. S. Brigham.
Marion—Edward Colleton.
McGuire dist—Joseph M. Whitehill.
Moon twp—John M. Baker.
New Brighton—North Ward—Geo. S. Barker, H. D. Cone; Middle Ward—John C. Boyle, C. F. Winter; South Ward—J. F. Miner, D. E. Corbus.
New Sewickley twp—Geo. H. Coleman, Christian Gehring.
North Sewickley twp—James Warnock.
New Galilee—J. S. Hinkson.
Ohio twp—Clark A. Foster, S. D. Dawson.
Patterson twp—D. C. Patterson.
Phillipsburg boro—Frederick Rogus.
Pulaski twp—Thomas Ferguson.
Raccoon twp—Joseph Campbell, Geo. Rambo.
Rochester—W. S. Shallenberger, H. J. Speyerer, S. H. Campbell.
Rochester twp—Oliver Mellen.
South Beaver—Samuel Mitchell, Joseph Johnson.
St. Clair—J. Paul.

Wm. Wallace employs only the best Marble Cutters at his shop in New Brighton.

A California Tragedy.—In March last, Street Commissioner Wilkins, of Stockton, California, was found dead in the street and robbed. It was the impression at that time that he had been killed for plunder, and two notorious thieves were arrested charged with the crime. The thieves could not be convicted as no evidence against them appeared, and they were finally discharged. The officers of the law had been effectually thrown off the scent and much time was lost. Mrs. Wilkins, the wife of the murdered man, was known to have been behaving improperly, and a grown daughter was supposed to be no better than a young girl ought to be. There were several younger children, and a benevolent society to which Mr. Wilkens had belonged, took the children away from their unfit home and put them in an orphan asylum. It was known to that Mr. Wilkins had forbidden a man named George M. Bennett his house a few days before he was killed. Bennett had left Stockton and very soon after Mrs. Wilkins left too. The officers now thought they had a clue to Wilkins' murderers. They found Geo. M. Bennett and Mrs. Wilkins in the hotel in San Francisco living as man and wife under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wilson. Both were arrested and taken to Stockton, charged with the murder of J. P. Wilkins. The authorities think they have enough evidence to convict one or both of the accused.

Tombstones and Monuments of every variety at Wm. Wallace's, Railroad street, near lower station, New Brighton.

The Ecclesiastical Court, which was in session in Beaver on last Wednesday, was composed of seven members of the Erie Conference, and six members of the Ohio Conference, and seven members of the North Ohio Conference. Bishop Simpson presided over the court. The accused minister, Rev. Mr. Gregg, was not present at the trial of his case, Dr. Holmes of Pittsburgh attended to his interests during the trial, while Dr. Pershing of the same place appeared as prosecutor, or rather as the representative of the church. The trial lasted only five or six hours, and the "jurors" agreed upon the points presented with remarkable unanimity. The charge against Mr. Gregg was "conduct unbecoming a christian," and the evidence went to show that but a few days had elapsed after his marriage until he informed his wife that he did not desire to raise a family, and notified her that every precaution must be taken to avert what he regarded as a calamity—that of her and himself becoming parents. Mrs. Gregg dissented from her husband's views in this and other particulars, and declined to use the precautionary measures suggested by her husband. From this time forth a devil seems to have been in the family. His conduct towards her was harsh, unfeeling, and on one or two occasions it was brutal in the extreme. It soon became evident that his purpose was to drive her from him, and after his conduct became positively unbearable she did leave him and returned to her friends in Belmont county, Ohio. Soon after this he was adjudged insane by one of the Probate Courts of Ohio, and sent to the Asylum at Dayton, that State, for treatment. After being at that institution for five or six months he was pronounced cured and discharged. At the present time, however, and for months past, he has been regarded as unsound, mentally, as when first sent to Dayton for treatment. In the meantime the church took hold of the case, and charges were preferred against him. Among these was one accusing him of "conduct unbecoming a christian" and the specification set forth the treatment his wife had received at his hands. On these charges the Pittsburgh Conference tried him and after hearing the testimony that body expelled him from the ministry and membership of the M. E. Church. He appealed from that action of the conference and it was this question of appeal that was tried in Beaver on last Wednesday. The decision of the Conference was sustained and Mr. Gregg is accordingly no longer a minister in the M. E. denomination.

Coal Supply Along the Mississippi River.—The stock of coal now lying at the supply depots between Cairo and New Orleans foots up over 10,000,000 of bushels, worth as it lies $2,200,000, and is distributed as follows: Cairo, 1,600,000 bushels; Memphis, 2,000,000 bushels, White river, five boats with 125,000 bushels, and more to be sent shortly from Cairo; Arkansas City, twelve boats with 250,000 bushels; Vicksburg, 25 boats with 200,000 bushels; Natchez 25 boats with 500,000 bushels; Red River 2 boats with 45,000 bushels; Bayou Sara, 10 boats and barges with 200,000 bushels; Baton Rouge has a small stock of only 25,000 bushels, and New Orleans 225 big boats containing nearly 5,000,000 bushels. In addition to the above small amounts have been distributed to several sugar plantations along the lower coast. The above supply is considered very large and exceeds the stock of any former period. It is considered ample for all demands until next season, and will be likely to keep prices at a uniform rate throughout the ensuing year unless unexpected disaster should conspire to destroy a part of it. The demand for coal in the southwestern markets is constantly on the increase, and the depot at New Orleans is especially heavy in the consumption of black diamonds, owing to the large number of ocean steamers trading to and from that port. It is not unfrequent for a single outgoing steamship to take an entire boat of 8,000 boxes at a single coaling, and the amount of fuel thus used is simply enormous. The present selling rates between Cairo and New Orleans ranges from fifty to seventy cents per box of 180 pounds.

The Bogus Real Estate Agency.—From an entirely reliable source we have learned something definite of the history of the man calling himself 'Kirk,' who was arrested here some ten days since as 'James Moore,' on a charge of negotiating a forged check at the International Bank of Franklin, drawn on a bank at Oil City for $150. It appears that, while he is not an old offender, as we were inclined from the first to think, the charge upon which he was arrested was not his first offense of a similar character. His true name is Wallace Kennedy, or, as sometimes written, W. S. Kennedy. He was born in Beaver county, south of the river, and lived there till a few years ago. He married an excellent lady in Richland county, Ohio, who, with one child, resides there still. He sold his farm in that county and embarked in merchandising but through rash speculations in grain became involved. Up to this time he was regarded as an upright, honorable man, and stood very high in the community in which he lived. With his embarrassment, however, came temptation, to which he yielded. He first forged a check in payment of clover seed, purchased from a Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburgh. This offense was followed by another forged check upon a firm in Canton, Ohio. For the latter he was tried, but through the influence of friends, and on account of his previous good character, he was released. Subsequently he came to Beaver county and forged checks upon the Beaver Falls and Brighton banks, giving his father's name and that of his cousin in Steubenville as endorsers. This latter transaction occured some time last winter. Since that time nothing has been heard of him by his friends till the news of his arrest at this place was learned by them. His case is truly a sad one. He is most respectably connected, being a brother of Rev. T. J. Kennedy, a most excellent man, some years ago pastor of the U. P. congregation of Jamestown, this county, and more recently of Steubenville, Ohio. His father and mother are still living, and deservedly stand high in the community in which they reside. He will probably be tried at Franklin the present week, and this conviction is certain, inasmuch as it is said he has been fully recognized as the individual who negotiated the forged check at the International Bank.—*Greenville Advance.*

Rupture.—Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. He is a master of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the Brooks Sewing Machine Co. of New York, they advertise, what is indeed a valuable invention, a first-class Sewing Machine for five dollars. feb.5-1y

The following resolutions presented by the County Committee which assembled in this place on Monday of last week were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we re-affirm our faith in the principles of the Republican party, that General Grant's Administration has been true to those principles, and not only merits admiration but receives our hearty support.

Resolved, That the Administration of Governor Hartranft is worthy of our endorsement, and that the persistent and determined use of the veto power, by the Governor, in order to correct and restrict the evils of special legislation of the Legislature has been judicious, fruitful of good, and consistent with the principles of the party.

Resolved, That we approve of the records, made during the last Legislature, of our representatives, the Hons. J. S. Rutan and Samuel J. Cross.

Resolved, That we condemn as wrong in principle, and most demoralizing in practice, the late Congressional retroactive salary increase and all kindred legislature.

Resolved, That we earnestly advise our State Convention, soon to assemble, and the active men of the party everywhere, to place in nomination men of unquestioned character and capacity.

Resolved, That the candidates this day nominated are worthy of our fullest confidence, and we hereby pledge them our united, cheerful and untiring support.

Resolved, That Capt. C. U. Myer, of New Brighton, Rev. John McCarty, of Beaver Falls, and H. J. Speyerer, of Rochester, be appointed Legislative Conferees.

Go to Wallace's for Tombstones and Monuments.

The Beaver Presbyterian Church will give a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, June 17th, for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

For The Beaver Argus

SELECT MISCELLANY

WAS CAPTAIN HALL POISONED?

A Mystery of the Polar Sea—Strange and Startling Story.

The New York *Herald* of Wednesday has a very long and somewhat sensational letter from a St. John's correspondent, who has interviewed some of the men who were on the Polaris, and in which the writer attempts to establish the fact that Captain Hall was poisoned. From this account we condense the material features. "Joe," one of the Esquimaux, makes a statement which the reporter gives in his own words. After stating that he was much attached to Captain Hall, relating the adventure on the sled and the return of the party to the ship, "Joe" proceeds as follows:

He was sick two weeks. Buddington did not take care of him. I think it not right; made me feel bad. Sick man good man, too. Throat swelled something; couldn't drink. Said he burn inside. I stopped up with hinf every night with another man; he sleep I wake, I wake he sleep. Hall was in cabin. I talked to Hall much. He no talk to others much as me. I didn't see Hall in first night after he came aboard from sled. Came aboard with him in afternoon. He looked well, happy and spoke nice. The four of us, Hall, Chester, Hans and Joe, had coffee when same aboard. I had mine in my own room, underneath cabin. Hall in cabin, and two others in galley. At 10 o'clock that night my wife told me Hall very sick; vomiting; eat something. Next morning I go see him and say, "What matter?" He alone in cabin. He say, "You pretty well, Joe?" I say "Yes!" He say, "Yoy drink bad coffee last night" I say "No." I ask him, "Did he drink bad coffee?" He say, "Something bad in coffee I drink last night, making me sick and stomach bad." Same morning he get very sick, vomiting. After five days he feel better; wake up and say he want to see my little girl, and say to her he think he would leave her, but didn't like. After he got better he get four doctor books to try and see what make him sick. He study hard, and say to me, "That name is makin' me sick." Joe explained that he (Captain Hall) here pointed to a name in one of the books, which he read out. It was something about poison, I think. After Hall die everybody watching one another. Me no understand what they mean. All afraid somebody put down poison in water, bread or something. It looked like it; he was poisoned to me all same. Buddington didn't like to go to cabin. He was quarreling all time.

Hans Christian, another Esquimaux, makes substantially a similar statement, and from which, as well as the reticent statements of Captain Tyson and others, the reporter sets up the following theory:

The circumstances connected with the death of Captain Hall, thus collected, wear a palpable appearance of mystery. Setting aside the testimony of the Esquimaux, Hans and Joe, suspicion is inseparable from this version of the story. No doubt Captain Tyson and Mr. Myers are in possession of information which they are unwilling to communicate yet, but which will, doubtless, become public at the proper time. The facts stated, though their veracity be assumed—which induce the suspicion that there is something more, and that there has been a suppression, if not a perversion of the truth—are, that a man in perfect health, good spirits, and in the lively possession of all his faculties, should suddenly be prostrated by a dangerous and ultimately fatal illness, arising solely from the simple cause of drinking part of a cup of coffee, or from the heat of his cabin. If a motive for such a fiendish act is wanting, it may perhaps be inferred from many of the following circumstances:

In the circumscribed limits of a ship's company many differences, having their origin in incompatibility of dispositions or character, or jealous of superior attainments or general adversity of interest, and frequently in more trivial and unworthy motives, which in the world at large, by reason of less frequent collision, would but very seldom interfere with the harmony of society, are here constantly kept in view and augmented from time to time by their daily contact with one another, until at length they assume the form of open and bitter hostilities. So it would seem to be in this instance. And the isolated condition of the vessel, its peculiar situation and the extraordinary nature of the expedition, afforded many opportunities for the exhibition of petty jealousies and small spites. That such miserable feelings were entertained towards Captain Hall cannot be for a moment doubted, as the following circumstances will show:

Captain Hall was devoted to his work, and all his efforts were strenuously exerted towards the North Pole, or such a high latitude as would determine the possibility of arriving at that long cherished object of his ambition. The winter of 1871 was favorable to his purpose and he had reached, as already stated, the highest known latitude, where the difficulties which obstructed his progress did not materially increase. They had passed what Kane supposed to be the Polar Sea, which now proved to be a Sound. Beyond this they penetrated into Robeson's Channel, and were there on the last day of August, 1871. The admission of some, and the statement of all, prove that had they continued here and pressed on they might at that time have penetrated into the sea beyond. Some idea of their locality may be given by the fact, that from the observatory erected in Polaris Bay, in latitude 81 degrees 38 minutes, Cape Leber bore west 5 degrees south, distant about forty-five miles, while their present latitude was 82 degrees 16 minutes. But a few miles from here a body of clear water, stretching as far as the eye could reach—it is estimated about eighty or ninety miles. Many important circumstances unmistakably indicated the existence of unfrozen ocean beyond the channel. Mil weather, with fogs and mists, brought down by northerly winds, could come from no other source. Land was visible to the north and west of this body of water a great distance. Now was the moment to embrace the present favorable opportunity, which was liable to be defeated by the slightest sudden change, and, by a prompt continuation of their hitherto successful adventure, achieve the glorious goal for which they had hazarded so much. But, here on the eve of an easy victory, arose that fatal difference of opinion, which blasted all the heroic explorer's prospects and rendered fruitless that mighty energy and labor which had already led him such a distance over the barren and inhospitable regions of the unknown North. The sailing master, Buddington, had several times expressed his anxiety to go further, and strongly urged the necessity of retreating to winter at Port Hope, in latitude 78 degrees 20 minutes, nearly two hundred and forty miles south of their present highly advantageous position. Hall was determined to proceed, if possible, and would not consent to this latter proposition. Buddington, however, persisted, grossly misrepresenting the difficulties and dangers of pressing further north or even remaining where they were. Buddington, being the navigator, was the judge of these expediencies, and Hall, believing what Buddington had reported, at length consented to yield, and the ship returned, and put up at Polaris Bay for the winter. The rescued crew say they could see no reason for adopting this course; there was no necessity, and, although the intelligent portion of them admit that there was the usual amount of peril to be anticipated from venturing further, such as is incident, at all times, to an expedition of the kind, they say that it was their duty to pursue the object for which it was instituted unmindful of the danger, which was, in fact, not greater than previously. Before concluding to retreat, Hall called a council, consisting of himself, Captain Tyson, Chester (the mate) and Buddington, to consider which course was most advisable. At this council Captain Tyson strongly advocated Captain Hall's views, and strongly urged the impropriety of desisting. The brave and the right course was overruled, to which circumstance it is possible that Captain Hall owed his death. If the vessel had continued on its course, as Captain Hall desired, and urged, the expedition would in all probability have been crowned with success, and the dreams of georgraphers and explorees been realized; but an unaccountable timidity, the offspring of a craven cowardice or other improper motive, annihilated the hopes of Captain Hall. Buddington, from the position which he occupied, was master of the situation; he said, "Thus far you have gone—you shall go no further," and he was obeyed, reluctantly, of course, as a matter of necessity. It is impossible to analyze the motives which prompted Buddington. From his knowledge of the Arctic regions he must have known that it was as dangerous to turn back as to proceed, and that, if the vessel was to be frozen in, she might as well be frozen in at one place as another. The last that Captain Tyson supported the views of Captain Hall furnishes additional confirmation that the latter was right and Buddington was wrong. Great expeditions have often failed through the ignorance, incompetence or obstinancy of subordinates, and it was so in this particular instance. The blame, if there is blame attending the failure of the expedition, will cleave to Buddington, unless he can, if still living, satisfactorily explain what now seems to be his unaccountable conduct. It is not too much to say that his action blasted all the hopes of his superior.

WHAT SHADOWS WE ARE.

"Irenæus," in his paper in the current number of the New York *Observer*, discourses as follows under the above text:

When Governor Marcy was Secretary of State, it was my fortune to have the rare, and certainly a very interesting opportunity, to be invited by the President of the United States to meet his Cabinet, with no other company. I remember remarks made to me by nearly every one of them, among whom were Mr. Campbell, Postmaster General; Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy; Jefferson Davis, of war; Guthrie, in the Treasury; Caleb Cushing, Attorney General; and McClelland, in the Interior. Mr. Marcy understanding that I belonged to the clerical profession, thought it becoming to moralize somewhat in conversation, and, therefore, said to me with great seriousness of manner;

"Is it not strange that any man is willing to take upon himself the burdens of such an office as this, its responsibilities are so great and its rewards so few and small?"

"Some men, Governor," I replied, are willing to take them twice!"

He laughed gently, and said, "You have me there:" for he had previously been Secretary of War.

A very few years after this we were passing the summer at the Sans Souci Hotel in Ballston. Gov. Marcy and his family were there also. In the middle of a fine summer day, he came in from a walk, lay down upon his bed and instantly died. The fact soon became known. Medical aid was summoned in vain, and his open eyes were closed by one of my family, who, with other guests of the house, had rushed to the room when the alarm was given.

Governor Marcy was one of our great statesmen. He had his eye honestly on the Presidency, as Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay had theirs, but he and they never touched the goal of their ambition. They pursued a shadow, and like shadows themselves they passed away. Edmund Burke, the great philosophical orator of England, was the author of the aphorism, "what shadows we pursue." And it came back to me with great power and pathos when Chief Justice Chase was stricken down the other day, close by me, and suddenly passed out of the life that is. And it was then natural to call to mind the names of those whom I had seen in the high places of the earth, rejoicing in the plentitude of their power, or struggling bravely beneath the cares of State, and who have now sunk under the load into the land of silence. Of kings who were in the strength of their days when I saw them, and are now among the dead, are the sovereigns of Prusia, of Sweden, of Greece, of France, of Turkey. Of the ex-President of the United States where are all who were elected? And the men of mark, leaders in public life, some of them for good and some for evil, how many of them have passed away within the last few weeks! Death has been very busy among them, and his work has been fearful and sure. His arrows choose a shining mark, and neither one nor two would "suffice the insatiate archer!"

And I have been calling in question the truth of Mr. Burke's familiar remarks about shadows, and asking if, indeed; it is so that what a great man seeks and sometimes grasps is a shadow, an unsubstantial thing, that vanishes when the sun sets, or proves to be nothing when reached! If he seeks power for his own sake, *because* it gratifies his pride of place and sets him above his fellows, it is, indeed, true that he pursues a shadow. When his topmost step has been attained he has found nothing to gratify the longings of his heart. I have been told that there is nothing so unsatisfying as the possession of wealth, or power, or fame. Some of the most unhappy men in the world are they who have attained the summit of their desires. And it is as true, as the saying is old, that enjoyment does not depend on place or circumstances, so much as on the mind itself. But for a good man to have power is not to have a shadow. Wealth is not a shadow in the hands of one who knows how to use it and has a disposition to do as he knows. It is not a shadow that Mr. Seward grasped when he held the pen in his hand and wrote that famous opinion which reasoned all one way, and closed with a decision against the opinion, and so by a stroke of master statesmanship saved his country from war with England, when such a war would have been fatal to the Union. It is not a shadow that Mr. Gladstone pursues when he leads his countrymen step by step toward the complete enjoyment of religious liberty and equality before the law. My opinion of him is of very little account any way, but I think him the greatest statesman England has had since the Chathams. Count Cayour was the founder of Italian unity, and it was no shadow that he pursued. He died without the sight, but by faith he saw the star that is now risen upon Italy. Bismarck does not chase shadows. He has built up and restored an Empire, and is now strangling the serpent of Jesuitism that threatens the life of good government wherever it is permitted to live. He is the man for Germany at this hour, when the dying power of Popery struggles in its death throes to get a new lease of life. Such men are not shadows, and are not chasing shadows. The good that men do lives after them. No good thing that a man does are lost, though he himself perish. It is true of statesmen, authors, teachers, preachers; it is true of the humblest of the builders in the city or the State; that every grain of sand, though but an ant-power was employed to put it into the building, or the material to build, is to form a part of the edifice forever. Done for God or Man, it will be a living stone in the temple, indestructible and beautiful.

This helps one mightily when he feels that he has little strength and no opportunity to do much of anything in this working world. Busy, bustling, self-seeking, noisy men will push themselves forward. The day of great men (some people say) has given place to the era of mediocrity. Statesmen die and politicians flourish. Dash, brilliancy, froth, and eccentricity delight the multitudes that go to church, while truth and wisdom talk to empty benches. But it is not so. The strength of the State and of the church is in the hands and hearts of the wise and good, the pure and true, who pursue the glory, honor, and immortality that come from being faithful to God and country; who seek not themselves but others; whose aims are to make the world better because they live in it, and who are ready to die at any time because they are working right on in the line of duty which others like minded will pursue when they are dead.

Such men are more honored when dead than alive. Indeed, it is impossible for a man to have decided opinions and maintain them without being maligned and persecuted. All place men, all jealous men, all timid men, hate a man who disturbs the existing order of things. But no real great good was ever done except through conflict. It is no shadow that a man pursues who seeks to glorify God by doing good to his fellow men, in or out of the church.

And so I say in conclusion, that great men may die, the leaders in the battle of life, the men on whom mighty movements seem to depend, but the work to which they put their hands will go on and the world will advance in light, liberty and happiness, till shadows all pass away, and the Sun of Righteousness and peace shines on every acre of the globe.

THE SLANDERS AGAINST THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Henry C. Bowen Convicted and Estopped by His Written Acknowledgment.

[From the New York Tribune.]

SIR: It is high time that the torrent of slander against Henry Ward Beecher be arrested. I have in my possession a copy of a disavowal of all the charges and imputations against Mr. Beecher ever made by Henry C. Bowen, which was executed on the 2d of April, 1872. Without Mr. Beecher's knowledge, I have held this in my hands from that time to this. And now, without his knowledge, I give this document to the world, and estop and convict the principal offender against truth, public decency, and the rights of reputation.

My inducement to do this is the fact that Mr. Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but that he yet insisted on their truth. And now the public can understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under this protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past, and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The violation of that agreement by Henry C. Bowen unseals my mouth, if it does not open the lips of the pastor of Plymouth Church.

SUFFOLK.

New York, May 29, 1873.

THE DISAVOWAL.

We three men, earnestly desiring to remove all causes of offense existing between us, real or fancied; and to make Christian reparation for injuries done or supposed to be done; and to efface the disturbed past and to provide concord, good will, and love for the future, do declare and covenant, each to the other, as follows:

I. I, Henry C. Bowen, having given credit, perhaps without due consideration, to tales and innuendoes affecting Henry Ward Beecher, and being influenced by them, as was natural to a man who receives impressions suddenly, to the extent of repeating them (guardedly, however, and within limitations, and not for the purpose of injuring him, but strictly in the confidence of consultation), now feel that therein I did him wrong. Therefore I disavow all the charges and imputations that have been attributed to me as having been by me made against Henry Ward Beecher—and I declare fully, and without reserve, that I know nothing which should prevent me from extending to him my most cordial friendship, confidence, and Christian fellowship. And I expressly withdraw all the charges, imputations, and inuendoes imputed as having been made and uttered by me, and set forth in a letter written me by Theodore Tilton on the first day of January, 1871 (a copy of which letter is hereto annexed)—and I sincerely regret having made any imputations, charges, or intimendoes unfavorable to the Christian character of Mr. Beecher. And I covenant and promise that for all future time I will never by word or deed recur to, repeat or allude to, any or either of said charges imputations, and innuendoes.

II. And I, Theodore Tilton, do, of my free will and friendly spirit toward Henry C. Bowen and Henry Ward Beecher, hereby covenant and agree that I will never again repeat by word of mouth or otherwise any of the allegations, or imputations, or innuendoes contained in my letter hereunto annexed, or any other injurious imputations or allegations suggested by or growing out of these—and that I will never again bring up or hint at any cause of difference or ground of complaint heretofore existing between the said Henry C. Bowen and myself, or the said Henry Ward Beecher.

III. And I, Henry Ward Beecher, put the past forever out of sight and out of memory. I deeply regret the causes of suspicion, jealousy, and estrangement which have come between us. It is a joy to me to have my old regard for Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton restored, and a happiness to me to resume the old relations of love, respect, and reliance to each and both of them. If I have said anything injurious to the reputation of either, or have detracted from their standing and fame as Christian gentlemen and members of my church, I revoke it all, and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power.

(Signed) H. C. BOWEN,
THEODORE TILTON,
H. W. BEECHER.

Brooklyn, April 2, 1872.

—Hon. John P. C. Shanks, of Indiana, in his report on Indian Affairs recently made public, draws the following portrait of the Indian claim agent: "An Indian claim agent is unlike most other people. He is generally bankrupt in morals, religion and politics. He will make unconscionable demands for the most imaginary services; will make any kind of representation to the Indians against the character of his own people and government that in his judgment will overreach his clients; will magnify his own importance and traduce others; will impudently claim an exclusive knowledge of public records that are really known to every one; will threaten others in order to carry his point; will accept pay on both sides of his case, and the last and best pay is the best served. He will buy or sell, corrupt or be corrupted, which ever promises the most money to him. He will attack any other of the same class of operatives if not permitted to share in the spoils. He will marry a squaw and become an Indian to secure an influence among them, and will abandon his victim and children if necessary for gain. He will abandon American citizenship for that of a band of Indians, solely to divide their property with them, and that done will abandon them. In short, if there is anything that an Indian agent will do it is that he will not treat his clients, the Indians, honestly."

INEQUALITY OF JUSTICE.

In the olden times in New England, women who ignored the seventh commandment were punished by fine, imprisonment and at the whipping-post, whilst their partners in sin, were "unwhipt of justice," as is the custom up to the present day.

In the American museum, a newspaper published in Connecticut, 1787, a Miss Polly Baker is reported as having pleaded her own case before the court of which she was arraigned, for the crime of having become a mother for the fifth time without ever having been a wife. We publish a portion of her defence, it being to our mind, both sharp and well put.

May it please the Honorable Bench to indulge me in a few words. I am a poor, unhappy woman, who have no money to fee lawyers to plead for me, being hard put to it to get a tolerable living. I shall not trouble your Honors with long speeches, nor have I the presumption to expect that you may by any means be prevailed on to deviate in your sentence, from the law in my favor. All that I humbly hope is, that your Honors will charitably move the Governor's goodness in my behalf, that my fine may be remitted. This is the fifth time, gentlemen, that I have been dragged before your Court on the same account: twice I have paid heavy fines, and twice been brought to public punishment for want of money to pay these fines. I take the liberty to say that I think this law, by which I am punished, is both unreasonable in itself, and particularly severe with regard to me, who have always lived an unoffending life in the neighborhood where I was born, and I defy my enemies (if I have any) to say I ever wronged man, woman, or child.

Abstracted from the law, I cannot conceive (may it please your Honors) what the nature of my offence is. I have brought five children into the world, at the risk of my life. I have maintained them well by my own industry, without burdening the township, and would have done it better, if it had not been for the heavy charges and fines I have paid. Can it be a crime (in the nature of things, I mean) to add to the number of the king's subjects, in a new country that really wants people? I own it, I should think it a praiseworthy, rather than a punishable action. I have debauched no other woman's husband, nor enticed any youth. These things I never was charged with: nor has any one the least cause of complaint against me, unless, perhaps, the Minister or Justice because I have children without being married, by which they missed a wedding fee. But, can this be a fault of mine?—I appeal to your Honors. You are pleased to allow I don't want sense; but I must be stupified to the last degree, not to prefer the honorable estate of wedlock, to the condition I have lived in, I always was, and still am, willing to enter into it; and doubt not my behaving well in it, having all the industry, fertility, and skill in economy, appertaining to a good wife's character. I defy any person to say that I ever refused an offer of that sort. On the contrary, I readily consented to the only proposal of marriage that ever was made to me, but, too easily confiding in the person's sincerity that made it, I unhappily lost my honor, by trusting to his; and he forsook me. That very person you all know; he is now become a magistrate of this county. I must complain of it as unjust and unequal, that my betrayer and undoer, the first cause of all my faults and miscarriages (if they must be deemed such), should be advanced to honor and power in that government which punishes my misfortunes with stripes and infamy.

I shall be told, 'tis like, that were there no assembly in this case, the precepts of religion are violated by my transgressions. If mine is a religious offence, leave it to religious punishments. You have already excluded me from the comforts of your Church Communion; is not that sufficient? You believe I have offended Heaven, and must suffer eternal fire; will not that be sufficient? What need is there then of your additional fines and whipping.

Forgive me, gentlemen, if I talk a little extravagantly on these matters. I am no divine; but if you, gentlmen, must be making laws, do not turn natural and useful actions into crimes, by your prohibitions. But take into your wise consideration the great and growing number of bachelors in the country; many of whom, from the mean fear of expenses of a family, have never sincerely and honorably courted a woman in their lives; and by their manner of living, leave unproduced (which is little better than murder) hundreds of their posterity to the thousandth generation. Is not that a greater offence against the public good than mine? What shall poor young women do, whom custom hath forbid to solicit the men, and who cannot force themselves upon husbands, when the laws take no pains to provide them any—and yet severely punish them if they do their duty without them;—the duty of the first great command of Nature, and of Nature's God—increase and multiply—a duty from the steady performance of which, nothing has been able to deter me; but for its sake I have hazarded the loss of the public esteem, and have frequently endured public disgrace; and therefore ought in my humble opinion, instead of a whipping, to have a statue erected to my memory.

NOTE—This judicious address influenced the court to dispense with her punishment, and induced one of the judges to marry her the next day. She ever afterwards supported an irreproachable character, and had fifteen children by her husband.

One of the Kellogg Usurpers.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

A rather good looking mulatto woman was last night brought into the First precinct station by a man named Ward, who had her locked up on the charge of disturbing the peace.

The woman's name is Elizabeth Patton, and she tells the following story:

"That man Antoine has got mighty big since he has been elected Lieutenant Governor. I have known him for a long time. I knew him before he got so high. I knew him when he was using soap and a razor for a living.

"No, I'm not married to him; but he is a married man. This evening I was walking along and I saw him in the coffee house at the corner of Franklin and Gasquet streets. He was taking a drink, and I sent my little girl in to call him. He came to the door and he said 'Get out; don't you speak to me.' I told him I thought that was a pretty way to speak to a child; and then he struck me with his cane. Of course I was not going to stand that. I had a plate in my hand and I threw it at him, and then he had me arrested and got that dirty nigger Ward to come and make a charge against me. He was ashamed or afraid to do it himself. I'll fix him for this night in the lockup. I'll expose him. All I care for now is my children."

—The editor of a North Carolina newspaper objects to receiving communications concluding in the following orthographical style: "You will plese make enny corecsions nessesary." It is quite as well if those who wish to write to a journal know how to spell; but it is not absolutely "nessessary." We have had valuable information sent to us, with a good deal of wild deviatinn from the standard of Webster or Worcester; but the intelligence was not the less welcome. Still, we would not discourage those who spell "corecsions" in the usual way.

—At a fishery above Marietta 92 shad were taken on Thursday at one haul, 189 on Friday and 81 and 30 at two subsequent hauls.

Legal Advertisements.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH, HOLLANDS ALL COLORS, GREEN
STAIR RODS with Patent Fastening
TABLE COVERS,
PIANO COVERS,
RUGS AND MATS,
WELTY BROTHERS,
106 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
mar19-73-1y

$300,000
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY,
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME
50,000 NUMBERS,
Class, P to be Drawn June 30, 1873.
5880 Prizes Amounting to $300,000.

1 Prize of	$50 000	500 prizes of	$ 100
1 prize of	10 000	9 prizes of	1 000
1 prize of	10 000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7 500	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of	5 000	9 prizes of	250
8 prizes of	2 500	30 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1 000	35 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	50 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	300	5000 prizes of	10

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Quarter, $2.50
Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners of the church.
The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of Drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.
Remit by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT or EXPRESS. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Post office box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.
apr16-1y

LEWIS McMULLEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
104 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Opposite Cathedral.)
Examination of Titles, Collection of Claims and all other Legal Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. 4-25-4m

CARPENTON'S
DINING ROOMS,
No. 60 Market Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Tables Furnished with the best the market affords in its season.
Meals from 6½ in the morning until 12 o'clock at night. may31-3m

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Jackson Spriggs, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jackson Spriggs, deceased, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to Mary Spriggs, residing in the borough of Beaver, and A. H. Spriggs residing in Charles City, Iowa, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY SPRIGGS, *Adm'x.*
A. H. SPRIGGS, *Adm'r.*

Geo. Heideger & Co.,
9 & 11 West Ohio Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WHISKIES, BRANDIES, WINES, SCOTCH ALES, HOLLAND GINS, &c., &c.
apr30-1f

The Confession of an Invalid.
PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of Young Men and others who suffer from NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of *self-cure*. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.
Sufferers are invited to address the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
mar15-6m Box 153, Brooklyn, King's Co., N. Y

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Amos W. Ewing, dec'd.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Amos W. Ewing, dec'd, late of Industry township in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.
5-7-6w. MRS. MARY EWING, *Adm'x.*

A. HANAUER
HAS
REMOVED
HIS
ESTABLISHMENT,
AND
Concentrated
AT THE
NEW BRIGHTON
BAZAAR
OF
FASHION.
dec4-72-1y

Sewing Machines.

$5 A VALUABLE INVENTION! $5
AN ENTIRELY NEW
SEWING MACHINE!
FOR DOMESTIC USE.
ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.
With the New Patent Button Hole Worker.
The most simple and compact in construction.
The most durable and economical in use.
A model of Combined strength and beauty. Complete in all its parts, uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self Threading, direct upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider, Operates by wheel and on a table. Light Running, Smooth and noiseless like all good high priced machines. Has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch (finest and strongest stitch known). Runs, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread.
The best mechanical talent in America and Europe, has been devoted to improving and simplifying our Machines, combining only that which is practicable, and dispensing with all complicated surroundings generally found in other machines.
Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machines on exhibition and sale. Counties given to smart agents free. Agent's complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings, &c., sent free.
Address
BROOKS SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No 1329 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
feb5 1y

BURNELL'S MUSEUM
PARLOR MENAGERIE
AND
THEATORUM!
Open Day and Evening, all the Year.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.
SIX PERFORMANCES from the Stage, DAILY!
TWO IN THE FORENOON,
TWO IN THE AFTERNOON,
TWO IN THE EVENING.
Doors open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.
Admission to all, only 25 cents.
When visiting the city, don't fail to visit
BURNELL'S MUSEUM,
5th Ave., between Wood and Smithfield Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
mar5-73-1y

Rochester Savings Bank.
GEO. C. SPETTER, ... W. J. SPETTERER,
JOHN GRABING, ... L. H. OATMAN,
LOUIS SCHNEIDER, ... H. J. SPETTERER, *Cashier.*
SPEYERER & CO.,
Dealers in exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, receive money on deposit subject to check, and receive time deposits of one dollar and upward, and allow interest at 6 per cent.
By-laws and Rules furnished free by applying at the bank.
Bank open daily from 7 a. m. till 4 p. m. and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

L. H. Oatman & Co,	Hon J. S. Ruan,
Algeo, Scott & Co	Orr & Cooper,
S. J. Cross & Co,	Wm Kennedy,
Schieder & Wacks,	John Sharp,
H. S. Ranger,	H. B. Edger,
A. C. Hurst,	Tradesman's National
S. B. Wilson,	Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan15 1f

Fifth Avenue Clothing Hall
Corner of Fifth and Market Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
1873. Spring Stock 1873.
Is offered lower than any other house in the city. Buyers, *Study Your Own Interest*, and examine the stock of J. HANNACH before purchasing elsewhere.
The stock comprises Men's, Boys', Youths', and Children's Clothing, at *Wholesale and Retail Prices.*
Particular attention given to custom work. *J. HANNACH.*
Bring this invitation with you. apr2-3m

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
RE-ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
C. G. Hammer & Sons,
Manufacturers of Fine and Medium FURNITURE of every description and price, handmade and superior in style and quality than found in most or any other Furniture House this side of the mountains.
Photographs and Price Lists sent on application, or when in the city don't forget the place—Sign of the Large Golden Chair.
46, 48, and 50 SEVENTH AVENUE.
apr2 1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing for Men,
Clothing for Boys,
CLOTHING for CHILDREN.
Fine Dress Suits, - - 20, 24, 25, 27, and $30.
Business Suits, - - - 14, 15, 18, and $20.
All Wool Scotch Suits, - 13, 15, and $20.
Boy's Suits, - - - - 8.50 to $15.00.
Children's Suits, - - - 4.00 to $12.00.
Men's Working Suits, - 10 to $12.00.
Jean Pants - - - - 2.00, 2.50 $2.75.
Furnishing Goods.
The Celebrated Hathaway Shirt,
In White and Fancy Colors.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.
Neckwear of all Descriptions, &c.
All of which will be sold 20 PER CENT. LESS than other Dealers.
BOSTON ONE PRICE
Clothing House,
95 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH,
178 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY.
apr16-3m

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS,
Heimberger & Logan,
99 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
HATS, CAPS, CANES, KID GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS.
The only one-price Hat House in Pittsburgh
5-7-3m.

Miscellaneous.

KEARNEY'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
Is the only Known Remedy for Bright's Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys. Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Leucorrhœa or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following Symptoms; Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face, Pallid countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.
Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.
In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy.—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed exclusively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.
KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Stictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisinous matter.
KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1 00 per bottle or six bottles for $5 00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by
KEARNEY & CO., 104 Deane St., N. Y.
to whom all letters for information should be addressed. feb5-1y

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
WE CLERGYMEN WERE CURED
of Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup*—the scientific discovery of J. P. Fitler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 39 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliberation, to conscientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in moderate circumstances who cannot afford to waste time and money on worthless mixtures. As clergymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing this medicine. But our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev C. H. Ewing, Media, Penn's, suffered sixteen years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Frankfort, Philadelphia. Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls Church, Philadelphia. Other testimonials from Senators, Governors, Judges, Congressmen, Physicians, &c., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing equal merit under test, or that can produce one-forth as many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Price per bottle $1 25; can be bought as used. Advice invited to write for medical advice on above diseases only. No charge for reply, which will contain much valuable information acquired by a lifetime practice. No compulsion to buy medicine. Address Dr. Fitler, Philadelphia. Printed explanations of the disease also furnished. For sale by
SAMUEL C. HANNEN,
(feb19-1y) ROCHESTER, Pa.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or IMPOTENCY. Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
Price in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*
This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid* on receipt of 6 cents, or two post stamps.
Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 50 cents.
Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 *Bowery, New York*, Post-Office Box, 4586.
apr19-1y

WALLPAPER.
SPRING 1873.

Kitchen,	Glazed.
Chamber,	Tinted.
Dining,	Damask.
Hall	Gilt.
Library,	Panel.
Sitting,	Column.
Parlor	Embossed.
Church,	Varnished.
Ceiling,	Oiled.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
110 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
apr2-3m.
Liberal discount to the trade.
The BEST and MOST IMPROVED
Fire and Burglar-Proof
**